WEATHER INDICATIONS.

THUNDER STORMS TONIGHT; CLOUDY THURSDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE IND., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS

ARE NEARING PEKIN

The Allies Meeting But Small Opposition and Have Only a Few Miles to Go.

BRITTISH TROOPS AT SHANGHAI

London, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Bruce, telegraphing from Taku to the British admiralty, says:

"Have received the following from the general at Ho-Si-Wu, August 10:

"'The troops are distant about twenty-seven miles from Pekin. They experienced little opposition. A position had been prepared by the enemy, but as the allies advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry was charged by two squadrons of Bengal lancers. Many of the former were killed.

"'The standards of Generals Mas and Sung were captured. The troops are much exhausted by the heat, but their health and spirits are otherwise excellent.'

"A second dispatch, dated Ho-Si-Wu, August 11, says:

"'The advance may be somewhat delayed, as rain is falling.'"

THE CHINESE PROTEST.

London, Aug. 15.—Transports with British troops arrived in Shanghai roadstead Tuesday. The viceroy protested to Admiral Seymour against the landing of the troops and, according to a Shanghai cable received at midnight, Admiral Seymour wired to his government for instructions as to how he should act. The British residents of Shanghai are indignant and attribute the viceroy's action to intrigues on the part of the French and Russian consuls.

Official confirmation of the objections to landing troops at Shanghai has been received at the foreign office here, but, owing to Lord Salisbury and his staff being in the Vosges mountains, nothing definite can be done from London until instructions are received from Lord Salisbury, to whom the matter has been telegraphed.

The allies have almost certainly arrived at Pekin even though rain has been falling. The advices received from the British commander at the front through Rear Admiral Bruce give reasonable assurance that the twenty-seven miles between the allied forces and Pekin would be easily traversed in four days, the Chinese, seemingly, being unwilling to fight and falling back on the capital.

Taotai Sheng's American advisor, Mr. Ferguson, who has been criticised by the press and by Americans for his continued relations with the Chinese official, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. An English correspondent sending this information to the Associated Press from Shanghai says:

"The intimacy of American officials with Sheng has been remarked by Englishmen."

It is reported from Hong Kong under date of August 13 that the United States seagoing monitor Monterey will go to Canton in a few days and the Chinese aver that the forts will fire on the monitor, as the authorities are suspicious of foreign designs.

The activity of the Chinese military authorities at Canton is most pronounced. Foreigners there think they perceive preparations for action of some sort. They dislike the presence of the Chinese so close to the foreign settlements, where the slightest indiscretion will lead to bloodshed.

The absence of fresh news as to what the Pekin expedition is doing leads to speculation. Men at Shanghai who know the vicinity of Pekin say the allies ought to be within the Chinese capital today.

A dispatch from Shanghai says:

"An authentic message from Pekin, dated August 6, says the attack on the legations has been renewed and the supplies of food have been stopped. The advance of the allies, it is feared, has excited the fanatics and the rebels are again uncontrollable."

Telegrams received by the London missionary societies indicate that missionaries and other foreigners are arriving safely at Chinese treaty ports, some of them from places hundreds of miles in the interior and from Sze-Chuen. More than 100 foreigners have arrived at Shanghai. The heads of the missions believe that nearly all the missionaries are alive and are safe on the coast of China. The inland mission's chief anxiety is for their Shan-Si missionaries, who are returning through the hostile province of Nu-Nan. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have been robbed and arrested at Shan-Si.

The British foreign office, replying to the latest cipher dispatch from the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, the wording of which was almost identical with the message from Sir Claude received by the Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph and published August 14, and which was transmitted to the foreign office by the Chinese minister here, bids the British minister to be of good cheer and gives the progress made by the relief column.

The message of Sir Claude MacDonald to the Daily Telegraph was dated Pekin, August 6, and read:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply ends. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escortr us to Tien Tsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

HAD NO OPPOSITION.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Che Foo says the British and Russian consuls agree in stating that the relief force arrived at An-Ping August 7 without further opposition, the place being about thirty-two miles from Pekin.

TROUBLE BREWING AT CANTON.

Hong Kong, Aug. 15.—Continued investigations at Canton show the Chinese are mounting larger guns, old gunboats are being overhauled and preparations have been made to lay mines in the west river. A steamer from Wu-Chow reports passing considerable numbers of Chinese troops going up the West river, probably bound for Pekin.

CHOSE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE GOES FORWARD.

Will Organize a League in the Newsboys' Union—Many Give Encouragement.

An important meeting of the officers of the various Anti-Cigarette leagues held at the city hall last evening resulted in the selection of a board of trustees composed of Dr. Ferguson, E. R. Gesaman, Rev. J. W. Lake, M. S. Wilson and Mr. Vandewater.

Dr. Ferguson is president, Rev. Lake vice president, Mr. Gesaman secretary, Mr. Wilson treasurer, and Mr. Vandewater auditor of accounts. The superintendent, Mrs. L. Drake, gave a short talk on the aims and objects of the league, and the work is enlisting the sympathy and aid of some of the most prominent business men of the city.

An effort will be made to organize a league among the members of the Newsboys' union at the city hall Thursday afternoon, and the first meeting of the board of trustees will be held Saturday evening at the office of Secretary Gesaman, in the Pixley-Long block.

MEETS THIS EVENING.

The William J. Bryan Soldier club will meet this evening at 7:30 at the city hall to perfect some important business, and it is desired that all members be present.

TRYING TO FORCE THE MINISTERS FROM PEKIN

Mutilated Cipher from Minister Conger Discloses a Desperate Game Which the Chinese Government is Trying to Play.

GENERAL CHAFFEE REPORTS THE ALLIES NEAR PEKIN

Washington, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received yesterday by the state department from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, was so badly mangled in transmission as to be almost undecipherable. The cipher experts of the department worked on it last night and today. So far as made out, the dispatch appears to contain a message from Minister Conger transmitted to Che Foo by courier. The gist of the Conger message contained in the cablegram is that the situation in Pekin is more critical and that the Chinese government is endeavoring to force the ministers to leave the imperial city under Chinese escort before the arrival of the relief column. Beyond this point, the dispatch is unintelligible.

REPORT FROM CHAFFEE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department early this morning made public a dispatch from Admiral Remey announcing the arrival of General Chaffee at Matow, the next town of importance after Ho-Si- Wu, which the Americans occupied with slight opposition on the 9th inst. The text of the dispatch is as follows:

"Taku, Aug. 14.—Just received an undated dispatch from Chaffee, Matow, yesterday: 'Opposition of no consequence yet; terrible heat; many men prostrated; please inform secretary of war.' Remey."

It will be seen from this message that the date of General Chaffee's arrival at Matow is uncertain. It is taken at the navy department to mean that Matow was occupied on the previous day, the 11th, and that the opposition was slight both on the road and in taking the town. Matow is about twelve miles by road from Ho-Si-Wu and the road, as indicated on the war department map, is of the worst possible character. Matow is a walled city and no serious opposition was expected there. It is about eleven miles by road from Matow to Ching Chia Wan, which is really the suburb of the walled city of Tung Chow and the key to the gates of the city of pekin. If General Chaffee was at Matow on the 11th, it is quite possible that by today he is either in possession of Tung Chow or engaged with the retreating Chinese army that it was thought might make a stand behind its walls. The war department is highly gratified at the report of General Chaffee's steady advance, which for a week past has been scouted as a foolhardy piece of adventure by some of the European war offices.

Of quite as much interest as the record of the army's advance is the speculation now current about the state department as to the status of diplomatic negotiations. The state department has thrown around these proceedings a sudden and unaccustomed veil of secrecy that is taken to presage important developments. One thing is well nigh certain, namely, that the Conger message of yesterday, which was not made public, was one of a series of identical notes addressed by the beleaguered ministers to their governments.

Minister Wu, who, beside being the Chinese minister here, also is the accredited representative of China to Spain, received along with the Conger message yesterday a cipher message from the Spanish minister at Pekin, which Mr. Wu forwarded to Madrid. It was not made public there. Sir Claude MacDonald's dispatch to the British foreign office, evidently of the same vintage as the two other dispatches referred to, also was withheld from publication. This is taken as a fair indication that negotiations of importance are on foot, but their nature is entirely speculative.

The state department this morning stated that not only would the text of the Conger dispatch be kept secret, but no questions would be answered in connection with its contents. It was pointed out by the department that with the international forces practically at the gates of Pekin, any statement from Minister Conger might involve him and all of the other ministers in very serious consequences. It was said, however, that the statement from London this morning, credited to a member of parliament, that negotiations were on foot in Washington between the various powers, looking to a future form of government for China, was without foundation. The state department announced that no note on this subject had been exchanged between the powers.

It is considered significant that no preparations are being pushed for the wintering of the American forces in China. Both the commissary and quartermaster's departments are ready to purchase and ship supplies for the Chinese expeditionary force such as would be needful in a winter campaign. There are certain supplies which would be necessary for this contingency and certain steps which would have to be taken, and that quite speedily, unless there was strong hope that the American army would be out of China before the Gulf of Pechili freezes over, which usually happens about the 1st of November. Preparations made up to a recent date looked to the quartering of the American force on Chinese soil through the winter season. It cannot be said that this expectation has been entirely abandoned, but it is certain that some of the final purchases and preparations are suspended for the present, as though there were considerable probability that they would not have to be made at all. The war department has as yet given no definite statement on this subject, but the suspension of operations is considered significant.

ANOTHER IDENTICAL NOTE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister here, who is also the accredited minister to Spain, received yesterday, in company with the Conger message, a cable dispatch from the Spanish minister at Pekin to the government at Madrid. It was in the Spanish code and was forwarded to Madrid. As the British governement also received another message from Sir Claude MacDonald this is taken as idicating that the ministers at Pekin have again addressed another identical note to their governments.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the French minister at Pekin, M. Pichon, dated Aug. 10:

"We have been advised that Li Hung Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphically with the powers. We are ignorant of the events occurring outside the legation. It is surrounded by hostile forces. How could we negotiate without the diplomatic corps regainings its rights and the legation grounds being evacuated before the march of the allied troops, which is our only salvation? If negotiations fail, we risk falling into Chinese hands. The section wherein lies the French legation is occupied by imperial troops, who have not entirely ceased to fire. We are reduced to siege rations. We have provisions—horses, rice and bread—for fifteen days."

MISSIONARIES KILLED.

Boston, Aug. 15.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions today received a cablegram dated August 13, from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, in which he says that a messenger sent to Paoting-Fu has returned, and reports that the Presbyterian missionaries were killed June 30 and the Congregational and China Inland missionaries July 1. The missionaries of the American board stationed at Paoting-Fu were Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, Miss Mary S. Morrill and Miss Annie A. Gould, both of Portland, Me. The character of the messenger sent to Paoting-Fu is wholly unknown to the officers of the board, but the message indicates that Consul Fowler and Rev. Dr. Henry D. Porter credit the report.

THE FIGHT AT HO-SI-WU.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin, under date of August 11, says the allies captured Ho-Si-Wu after a fight with troops under General Tung Fu Siang's personal command. The fleeing enemy, it is added, were immediately pursued in order to prevent them from making a further stand, the cavalry pushing southward to cut off the Chinese line of retreat upon Pau-Ting-Fu.

In Pekin, the dispatch adds, Prince Tuan is having every one executed who sympathizes with or provisions the foreigners.

The newspapers of Berlin announce that France has accepted Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China.

FIVE THOUSAND ARE STRICKEN

MANY SOLDIERS SICK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

One-Eighth of the Total Force in the Islands is Reported to be Unfit for Military Duty.

Washington, Aug. 15.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3,868, and in quarters at 1,261; making a total of 5,129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

KILLED IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A cablegram was received at the war department today saying that Capt. William L. Murphy, Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry (first lieutenant Twenty-fourth United States infantry), was killed near Tanauan yesterday. Captain Murphy was born in Iowa and was appointed from that state to the military academy. He was made a second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth infantry April 26, 1898, and a first lieutenant in the same regiment March 2, 1899. Was appointed captain of Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry August 17, 1899, and was with his regiment in the Philippines.

During the Spanish-American war Captain Murphy served with his regiment in the Santiago campaign and was recommended for bravery at the battle of San Juan.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. August Girardot, residing near Maples, was found dead in bed this morning. When observed by the parents at 1 o'clock this morning the child was apparently in good health. Coroner Barnett was called this afternoon to view the remains as required by law.

DEATH IN A WRECK

Seven Killed and Many Injured in Collision of Trains on the G. R. & I. Road.

NORTHLAND EXPRESS WRECKED

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 15.—The most terrible wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad occurred about 5 o'clock this morning at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of here.

The northbound North Land express, which left this city at 4:30, collided headlong with passenger train No. 2, due here at 6 a. m.

Seven lives were lost, one person was fatally injured and many others were more or less seriously hurt.

THE DEAD.

The list of the dead is as follows:

Charles Letts, Grand Rapids, conductor northbound train No. 5.

Gilbert Groetveld, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 5.

William H. Fish, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 2.

Edward D. Woodhouse, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 5.

Louis G. Boyle, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 2.

C. Pierson, passenger, of Franklin, Ind.

Ralph Levan, son of Baggageman Levan, of Grand Rapids, who was in the car with his father.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Fatally injured:

Mark Blossom, Grand Rapids, news agent; base of skull fractured.

The injured:

H. A. Dennis, Grand Rapids, passenger, cut on head, legs jammed, left shoulder hurt; William Graves, Grand Rapids, colored, waiter on No. 5, compound fracture of right arm and badly cut; C. M. Ford, Grand Rapids, colored, porter on No. 5, injured about legs and chest; David C. Powers, Grand Rapids, baggageman of No. 2, scalp wounded, throat cut, contusions on limbs, both eyes closed; Frank Poroff, Traverse City, trainman, head badly cut; William Barnes, Grand Rapids, dining car conductor, left chest hurt, head cut; Harvey Taylor, Grand Rapids, colored waiter, both hands lacerated, arms cut; W. G. Hartsaw, passenger, badly hurt about face and chest.

COMPLETE SMASH-UP.

Both engines, the baggage cars and several coaches were completely demolished.

When the trains met day was dawning and the fog was so thick that the engineers could not see more than 100 yards ahead. The trains were to have passed at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson, at 5:12. No. 2 was evidently late and was trying to make the siding at Pierson. The Northland express had the right of way and was scurrying along at nearly full speed.

OPERATOR IS BLAMED.

According to the railway officials, the collision was the fault of Operator Wells, stationed at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city. The trains usually meet at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson. An order was issued that they meet at Woodstock, four miles north of Pierson. Later, Operator Wells was asked if the express had passed his station yet. He answered "no." He was then told to countermand former orders and give orders to No. 5 to meet No. 2 at Sand Lake. Similar orders were given to No. 2. Train 5 never got the order, having already passed Mill Creek. They collided, therefore, while both were going at full speed. The forward cars were telescoped. The baggage, mail and dining cars on No. 5 saved the Pullmans in the rear, and the passenger coaches in No. 2 were saved by three freight cars which happened to be attached next the engine. There were eleven cars on train No. 2 and ten on No. 5. Only six cars remained on the track, and the engines were literally torn to pieces.

GOES TO THE DIXIE.

A telegram to H. N. Freeman, of the First National bank, today brings the information that his brother, Lieutenant Fred Freeman, who has been serving on the battleship Kearsarge, of the North Atlantic squadron, has been transferred to the Dixie, and will join that vessel at once at New York for a cruise of the Mediteranean. It was expected that Lieutenant Freeman would be able to visit friends in this city within a few weeks, but this change will probably interfere with his original plans. The Dixie, to which he is now assigned, is an auxiliary cruiser, and had an active part in the war with Spain.

MINUET WILL START.

Many Fort Wayne people who are lovers of racing are watching with intense interest for bulletins from the Glen Falls, N. Y., meeting today for J. W. Pearse's promising flyer, Minuet, is booked to start in the 2:14 trot. Local sportsmen predict that Minuet will come out of it with a large slice of the purse.

TALKED OF CAMPAIGN FUND

AN IMPORTANT REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

Chairman Hanna and Other Big Leaders in the Powwow—Roosevelt's Itinerary.

New York, Aug. 15.—An important conference on the financial condition of the national campaign fund was held at republican headquarters today. As members of this conference were Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss and Senator Scott and J. H. Manley, the two latter being called in occasionally for short consultations. Senator Hanna absolutely refused to discuss what occurred at the conference.

ROOSEVELT'S ITINERARY.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne received at republican headquarters today a copy of the itinerary of Governor Roosevelt, as far as agreed upon by the governor and the national committee. Governor Roosevelt will make his first speech at Detroit September 6. He will speak at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 7th; South Bend, Ind., on the 8th; Lacrosse, Wis., September 10. From Lacrosse Governor Roosevelt will visit South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland, finishing his speech-making in New York.

CAN CANCEL STAMPS.

An order received today by Postmaster Page will be an important and desirable innovation along the rural delivery routes. Hereafter mail collected by the rural carriers addressed to persons along their routes may be delivered to the person addressed without passing through the postoffice in this city. The carrier will cancel the stamps, and the new plan will avoid a delay of twenty-four hours, as it has heretofore been necessary for the letters to first pass through the Fort Wayne postoffice.

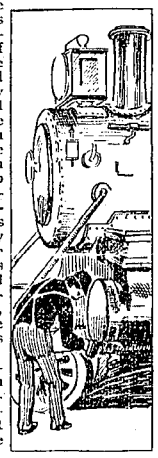
WILL GIVE A PICNIC.

Maple Grove Union Sunday school will give a picnic Thursday in Mr. Young's grove, on the Coldwater road, and all are invited to spend the day with the school. Music will be furnished by the band from the school for feeble-minded, and hacks will meet the street cars at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Edward Speakman, who has been a press feeder at the Chronicle Cook job printing office, left Monday for Indianapolis, where he will engage with his father in the marble

"Oiling Up."

Just a little oil on the engine at the right time may mean the difference between life and death to the passengers and crew. What oil is to the friction of the delicate parts of the engine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the delicate organs of the body. It eases their labor, prevents the loss of power and waste of energy caused by friction. Many a man who was all run down, whose limbs ached when he walked, whose back ached when he laid down, who breathed with difficulty, and coughed constantly, has been perfectly cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and heals weak lungs.



Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," nor any medicine called "just as good" by the dealer.

Mr. Chas. Hunwick, of Lenox, Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk quite well with a cane, and hope to throw even that away before long, and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I think I am doing fine. I do not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. You must know that I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit; so I think your medicine the only medicine for me."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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LOCAL LINES.

C. A. Beuret, of the money order department of the postoffice, is taking his annual vacation of fifteen days.

Jud Overmeyer, who arrived a few days ago for a visit with his mother, is quite ill from malarial fever.

Deputy Auditor Will Norton is spending his vacation in Marion township, at the home of his parents.

The Misses Florence Linker and Catherine Holmann have gone for a two weeks' stay in the country east of New Haven.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel is preparing plans for the remodeling of the Catholic school and sisters' home at Avilla for Rev. Father Duehmig, of that town.

Joseph Braunheisen, the Wells street grocer, returned Tuesday from a visit to Europe, including the Paris exposition. Mr. Braunheisen has been absent about five weeks.

Miss Margaret Davidson has resigned her position in the People's store and after a three or four weeks' sojourn in Michigan will take a position with Mrs. Malloy, the milliner.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cress, of Huffman street, stepped on a rake while at play Thursday. Two of the teeth penetrated his foot, making a painful injury.

Miss Ema M. Earp and Charles G. Snyder, both of this city, were united in marriage Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed by Pastor H. J. Norris at the parsonage of the Berry Street M. E. church.

R. W. T. DeWald has returned from New York, where he purchased a large stock of spring goods. The company will occupy its handsome new building, on the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, October 1st.

Lloyd Burkholder, a trackman of the Fort Wayne Traction company, was painfully injured Wednesday. A heavy rail fell upon the second finger of his right hand, nearly severing the member. Dr. Sturgis dressed the injury.

Mrs. W. F. DeVilbiss has gone to Plainfield to attend the meeting of the State Horticultural society. Mrs. DeVilbiss has a fine horticultural exhibit there. From Plainfield she will go to Lafayette to address the Home-Makers' association of Tippecanoe county.

Hon. R. C. Bell, of this city, attended the eleventh district congressional convention at Huntington last week. The continual rainfall interfered with the big day's program, but the democrats of Huntington county were there en masse. W. J. Hauk, of Marion, was nominated for congress.

Charles W. Bowser and Miss Mary E. Wise were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents last Thursday, the ceremony being performed at 2:30 o'clock in the presence of afew close friends. Rev. J. W. Lake, of Calvary U. B. church, officiated. Mr. Bowser is employed at the Bowser Oil Tank works. He has already rented a residence, and the happy couple will soon begin housekeeping on Francis street.

Coroner Barnett has rendered a verdict of accidental asphyxiation as the cause of the death of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August L. Gillardo, near Maples. The infant was but three months old and on Wednesday morning was found dead in its bed. It had slept with its parents, and had been smothered by the bedclothing during the night. The parents are nearly distracted over their bereavement.

New Haven News: "The Misses Girardot, of Denver, Col., are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beugnot, and other relatives in this county. Their parents, Frank Girardot and wife, left Allen county in 1866, locating in Colorado. Miss Gussie will return to Denver in a few days. She is a teacher in one of the Denver schools and will be there at the opening of the term, September 3. Her sister will remain here for a more extended visit. This is their first visit to Hoosierdom."

On a cot in St. Joseph hospital lies Peter D. Stemen, a switchman in the employ of the Pennsylvania company. On Wednesday night Mr. Stemen was caught between a car and the platform at the freight house and badly pinched. The city ambulance was summoned and the man was removed to St. Joseph hospital, where an examination was made by Drs. C. B. Stemen and E. J. McOscar, who pronounced his injuries to be internal and of a most serious character. No bones were broken. Mr. Stemen has not had a very pleasant experience in railroading. He came here a year or two ago from Ohio, where he had been engaged in teaching school, and took a position on the road as brakeman. While thus engaged he had one of his feet hurt and had been out of the hospital only a short time when he met with this, his second accident. Lately he has been switching and was a member of Yard Conductor Charles Bigelow's crew, on house engine 119, Henry Kruse at the throttle. Mr. Stemen is unmarried and a distant relative of the Drs. Stemen.

RECOMMENDS A NEW ROUTE

MORE FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR ALLEN COUNTY.

Prospects Good for a Third System Extending West and South of Fort Wayne.

Special Agent S. B. Rathbone, of the postoffice department, announced Tuesday evening that he would recommend the establishment of a third free rural mail delivery route in Allen county, traversing the following territory:

Commencing at Lindenwood cemetery and running south and west to the Illinois road; thence west on the Illinois road to school house No. 2 in Aboite township; thence south one mile to the north line of section 15; thence west three and one-half miles to Whitley county line; thence south one and three-quarter miles; thence east and southerly three miles; thence north one mile; thence east two miles to school house No. 6; thence south one-half mile to Huntington road; thence northeasterly on said road to north line of section 18 in Wayne township; thence east on said line to center of section 15, Wayne township; thence to the Fort Wayne postoffice.

In company with R. B. Hanna, who has been lending his efforts in behalf of the plan, Mr. Rathbone drove over the proposed line on Tuesday. The country embraced about thirty square miles in area, the route is twenty-seven miles in length, and it is estimated that one thousand persons will be served by it.

SURVEYING NEW LINE.

The civil engineers of the new Fort Wayne and Butler railroad company left the city early this morning to survey a new short line that will have for its object the reaching of all the towns along the St. Joe river. The new survey will pass north just west of Cedarville and Leo, comes in close proximity to Hursh, and strikes the former survey about seven miles north of the starting point. If the new route proves practicable it may be adopted.

REV. RUSSELL APPOINTED.

Until the meeting of the conference at Knox in October, Rev. John Russell, of this city, will fill the pulpit of the Free Methodist church in this city, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. F. W. Botts, as noted in The Sentinel elsewhere. Rev. Loring, the presiding elder, was in the city yesterday and made the temporary appointment. Rev. Russell is a brother of Mrs. S. F. Bowser and has frequently addressed Fort Wayne congregations. It is said he may be selected to the position permanently in October.

KNOCKED OFF THE CAR.

Passenger Brakeman Atkins, who was coming in on Lake Erie and Western train Wednesday night, was pushed off the rear platform of the train at Kingsland. He was not missed until the train reached Ossian, four miles north. It was then backed up to Kingsland for the missing brakeman. Mr. Atkins' only injury were ruffled feelings and resentment for the hobo who pushed him from the car. The train was late in getting into the city.

The Ohio Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time subscribed for. For only 20 cents we will have it sent to you on trial every week until Jan. 1. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office. 15tf

PROF. BISCHOFF CHOSEN.

At the closing session of the Lutheran synodical conference, held at Bay City, Mich., Tuesday, Prof. R. Bischoff, of Concordia college, in this city, was re-elected editor of the Pioneer, a mission newspaper published at St. Louis.

NEW YORK'S POPULATION.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The census office this morning announced the population of Greater New York (Manhattan and Bronx boroughs) as 2,050,600. The population of the borough of Manhattan is 1,850,093 and that of Bronx 200,507.

GOES TO THE DIXIE.

A telegram to H. N. Freeman, of the First National bank, today brings the information that his brother, Lieutenant Fred Freeman, who has been serving on the battleship Kearsarge, of the North Atlantic squadron, has been transferred to the Dixie, and will join that vessel at once at New York for a cruise of the Mediterranean. It was expected that Lieutenant Freeman would be able to visit friends in this city within a few weeks, but this change will probably interfere with his original plans. The Dixie, to which he is now assigned, is an auxiliary cruiser, and had an active part in the war with Spain.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

HIS LEG WAS BROKEN.

Frank Schwartz, a young lad residing at 42 West Butler street, boarded the Wabash local as it was pulling in from the east Tuesday afternoon. Just east of the station Schwartz jumped off and sustained a fractured leg in the fall. He was removed to his home in the police ambulance.

COURT NEWS.

Malissa C. Brindle asks for a divorce from Daniel Brindle, making sensational charges. Judge Vesey granted a restraining order enjoining the defendant from disposing of his property pending the hearing of the case. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

Theresa Caroline Brown files complaint for divorce. She charges her husband, Joseph L. Brown, with cruelty. Heaton & Vesey are her attorneys.

Sara A Coverdale sues Franklin Levan and others for partition of real estate. George F. Felts is attorney.

Frances E. Crow brings suit against Charles W. Branstrattor, administrator of the estate of William Branstrator, and the heirs of the estate of William Branstrattor, to set aside the latter's will. The estate is a valuable one and the plaintiff, a daughter of the deceased, is dissatisfied with the allotments. Breen & Morris are attorneys.

Amanda Sovine is defendant in a suit for slander commenced by Margaret Cronkhite. Mrs. Cronkhite charges in three paragraphs that Mrs. Sovine called her a thief, charges that she invaded her hen coop, in company with her dog, and carried off her chickens—in fact, Mrs. Sovine told her neighbors she feared Mrs. Cronkhite would steal everything she had. H. C. Underwood and J. H. Aiken are attorneys for the plaintiff.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William H. Snyder and Addie G. Doctor.

Cyrus Bender and Mary Fortmeyer.

Henry Simpson and Daisy Jones.

Frank G. Nonnemaker and Minnie Lopshire.

William H. Helder and Dora Klusman.

William L. Schwalm and Mary Bost.

William Martin and Clara I. Perry.

John F. Vordermark and Abbie D. Doty.

John M. Woehnker and Crescence Koehnle.

Charles W. Bowser and Mary E. Wise.

Charles G. Snyder and Emma M. Earp.

Philip B. Rhine and Lettie M. Green.

CASE SETTLED.

The paternity case of Elizabeth Ertle vs. Frank Laibe was Friday last settled in Justice Bullerman's court, the defendant paying plaintiff $50 and settling the costs.

CAPITALISTS WERE HERE.

Perry R. Smith and H. S. Thayer, of Ridgeway, Pa., were in the city Friday, and in company with J. D. Olds and William Kaough drove over the proposed route of the Indiana and Ohio Traction company. The eastern gentlemen are members of the company and express the utmost confidence that the road will soon be constructed.

Thursday afternoon at the Grace Reformed church parsonage Rev. A. K. Zartman performed a ceremony which united as man and wife Mr. William Marti, of Kendallville, and Miss Clara R. Perry, one of the charming belles of the east end of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Marti will make their home in Kendallvile.

It won't last long. We mean our offer to have The Ohio Farmer sent on trial every week until Jan. 1 for only 20 cents. Every farmer wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recommend The Ohio Farmer. 15tf

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inc., good returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J26-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

We have the best value in bicycles for the money of any house in the city. Please call, examine and be convinced that above is no exaggeration.

F. C. PARHAM,
5-16-2m 29 and 31 Barr St.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 East Berry St.)

Wm. S. O'Rourke to Charles F. Pfeiffer, pts. s. e. ¼, sec. 30, Lafayette tp., for $250.

Christian F. and Charlotte E. Pfeiffer to Joseph C. Pfeiffer, s. 40 feet, lot 14, North Wayne add., for $400.

John L. and Anna Gebert to Jennie E. Wickliffe, und. 1-10 of 30 acres of w. ½, s. e. ¼, sec. 13, St. Joseph tp., for $105.

Thos. and Frances Langley to Frank Gebert, und. 1-10 of 30 acres of the w. ½, s. e. ¼, sec. 13, St. Joseph tp., for $105.

Catherine Stephenson to Charles O. Stephenson, north half of west half of southeast quarter of section 3, Monroe township, for $25.

John and Bertha Stephenson to Dora E. Watson, undivided 3-5 of south half of west half of southeast quarter of section 3, Monroe township, for $300.

Charles O. Stephenson to Dora E. Watson, undivided 3-5 of south half of west half of southeast quarter of section 3, Monroe township, for $450.

Dora E. Watson et al. to Charles O. Stephenson, undivided 2-5 of south half of west half of southeast quarter of section 3, Monroe township, for $25.

James and Etta Stephenson to Dora E. Watson, west half of southeast quarter of section 3, Monroe township, for $300.

John H. and Laura H. Bass to Cleora F. and John P. Strebig, subdivision 2 of lot 2 in section 5, Adams township, for $500.

Rhesa Swinney to Fred D. Engelking, part section 6, Adams township, for $2,000.

Martha M. and Burton Timmerman to Andrew Ward, east half of northwest quarter of west quarter of section 12, Milan township, for $800.

Martin and Nancy Hill to Lucinda A. Tillman, east ½, northeast ¼, section 3, and lot 1, in section 2, Monroe township, for $1,700.

August and Christina Freese to Lucinda A. Tillman, lots 1 and 2, in Baldwin, for $600.

George and Lida A. Brandeberry to Catherine Klinger, part northeast ¼, northwest ¼, section 18, Monroe township, for $550.

Louis Waldschmidt to Solomon Myers, 1 acre in southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 11, Wayne township, for $400.

Mary C. and Robert B. Clear to John H. Myers, southwest quarter of southeast quarter and south 10 acres in northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 31, Jackson township, for $200.

George and Ida O. Bender to Wm. S. Warner, undivided two-thirds of east 14 11-100 acres in north half of west half of southwest quarter of section 7, Cedar Creek township, for $500.

Wm. H. and Anna Bender to Wm. S. Warner, east two-thirds of east 14 11-100 acres in north half of west half of southwest quarter of section 7, Cedar Creek township, for $1.

Delbert A. Garman to Eli H. Garman, pt sw ¼ sec 1, Perry tp, for $300.

Sankey Everson to Christian Kuns, se ¼ ne ¼ sec 33, Maumee tp, for $1,100.

Lawrence Rohan to Thos. Rohan, nw ¼ se ¼ and se ¼ ne ¼ sec 21, Lake tp, for $900.

Thos. Rohan to Lawrence Rohan, nw ¼ se ¼ and se ¼ ne ¼ sec 21, Lake tp, for $900.

Geo. and Lida A. Brandenberry to Cath. Clinger, pt ne ¼ nw ¼ sec 18 Monroe tp, for $550.

Martha M. Gebert et al. to Jennie E. Wickliffe, 30 a w ½ se ¼ sec 13, St. Joe tp, for $75.

Jno., Fred and Mary Gebert to Frank Gebert, und 1-10 30 a w ½ se ¼ sec 13, St. Joe tp, for $105.

Aug. Smith et al. to John F. Gebert, und 8-10 30 a w ½ se ¼ sec 13, St. Joe tp, for $75.

We want orders for The Ohio Farmer on trial every week until Jan. 1 for only 20 cents. Call at our office for free sample copies. 15tf

We have the best value in bicycles for the money of any house in the city. Please call, examine and be convinced that above is no exaggeration.

F. C. PARHAM,
5-16-2m 29 and 31 Barr St.

FOR RENT.

Two No. 1 farms. Inquire at Ben R. Barva, Room 22, Bank block. 15tf

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6—7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS!

E. H. Bookwalter will be in the following towns on dates mentioned below in the interest of The Daily and Weekly Sentinel. If it is not convenient to meet him, leave the amount with your postmaster and he will give receipt, which you can secure at some future date.

Harlan, Saturday, Aug. 25th.
Spencerville, Saturday, Sept. 1st.
THE SENTINEL.

HE LAUGHS BEST WHO LAUGHS LAST.

Ye blythe milkmaide did gaily laughe,
Till she did almost burste,
To see ye long face on ye calfe,
Which tolde of his greate thirste.

But when ye milkmaide turned about
To speake to ye hayseede,
Ye little calfe appliedhis snoute,
And scooped his lawful feede.

SAVAGELY BITTEN BY A HOG.

Liberty, Ind., Aug. 18.—Yesterday morning Michael Coleman, a well-to-do farmer, while herding young pigs, was attacked by a huge sow, which broke through a fence and knocked him down, after which he was trampled under her feet, and the flesh was torn from his shoulder and hip by her teeth. A frightful gash was also cut in his side and other hip. He was rescued with difficulty. He is terribly injured, and there is danger of blood poison.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug. 29th, inc., good returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc., at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J26-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

TOWNE TO ANSWER ROOSEVELT.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Charles A. Towne, it is stated, will open his campaign at Duluth within ten days. He will, it is said, make an elaborate address devoted mostly to answering Roosevelt. Later Towne will tour Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and other western states, keeping close to the path of the Roosevelt itinerary. Mr. Towne will also tour the south, speaking at Atlanta, Louisiville, Memphis, Nashville and other important cities. Throughout, it is stated, it will be Mr. Towne's mission to pay special attention to the republican vice presidential nominee and to answer arguments made by the latter during the campaign.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

At 6 o'clock Thursday evening Philip B. Rine and Miss Letta M. Green were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Green, 179 Jackson street. Rev. W. D. Parr was the officiating clergyman and only members of the family and a few close friends were present. At the close of the ceremony a splendid wedding dinner was served and the bride received a profusion of useful and practical presents. Mr. and Mrs. Rine have a new cottage home already furnished, and will soon be at home to their many friends.

WHEEL IS MISSING.

Lee Walker reported to the police that his bicylce was stolen last week from the corner of Hanna and Buchana street. Walker lives at No. 167 Pontiac street and rode a Rambler.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, of Broadway.

Replace that Old Broken Well or Cistern Pump—
With one of Our Pumps that work with ease.
Replace that worn out Plow with a
NEW IMPERIAL GIBBS OR BRYANPLOW

PLOW REPAIRS, LONG HANDLE SHOVELS, DRAIN CLEANERS, DITCHING SPADES, CHURNS, WASHING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS, AXES, SAWS AND WEDGES.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,
9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

VITALLETS MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN.

FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN.
VITALLETS
For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

Vitallets are a powerful nerve, brain and blood food. They feed the brain, build up, repair and strengthen wasted, worn and tired nerves, purify the blood, make every organ act and cause you to tingle with new life. *Have you weak nerves or impure blood? Do you lack energy, ambition or vigor? Is your memory poor? Are you constipated? Are your kidneys inactive? Are you a man and yet not a man, but suffering from varicocele or other effects of early indiscretions, overwork, worry or other excesses? Are you a woman and suffer with any of the diseases peculiar to your sex, or have you any of the symptoms mentioned above?* Then take VITALLETS and you will get well. Free treatment sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Box 7510, Lancaster, Ohio.

VITALLETS MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN.

The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1900. VOLUME LXVII.--NUMBER 49

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE

Russian Batteries Fire on the American Contingent and Many are Killed.

THE ALLIES ARE NEARER PEKIN

New York, Aug. 13.—A special to the Evening World, dated Che Foo, Aug. 9, via Shanghai, says:

A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yangtsung.

Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.

The Fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches.

As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions.

A Russian battery some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops.

The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

ALLIES AGAIN ADVANCING.

London, Aug. 13.—As the allies were to rest three days at Yangtsung, it is supposed that a further advance was begun August 10, but no word has come through from Yangtsung since August 8, on which date the Japanese commander, in a message to Tokio, said 20,000 Chinese were confronting the allies.

The Japanese losses at Peitsang August 6 were 300 killed and wounded. The Chinese left 200 dead on the field.

The object of Chinese diplomacy, as appears from the great efforts being made in London and at the continental capitals, is to induce the powers to suspend the march of the relief expeditions, but it has been without success in the case of any government.

An explanation as to why some of the Pekin messages are dated Tsi-Nan is made by the Great Northern Telegraph company, which points out that it has a regular courier service between Pekin and Tsi-Nan and that the wires are working from the latter place.

THOUSANDS BUTCHERED.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Catholic paper Germania says it learns that altogether ten out of fifty missionaries in the vicarate of Southwest Pe-Chih-Li have been murdered and that 3,000 converts have suffered the same fate.

THE ALLIES NEARER PEKIN.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

Washington, Aug. 3.—The reply of the United States government to the peace overtures of China was given out at the state department today.

TEXT OF REPLY.

It is as follows:

"Memorandum—Touching the imperial edict of August 8th, appointing Li Hung Chang envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations on the part of China with the powers and the request for a cessation of hostilities, pending negotiations, communicated to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu, on the 12th of August, 1900.

"The government of the United States learns with satisfaction of the appointment of Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers and will, on its part, enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the two countries.

"It is evident that there can be no general negotiation between China and the powers so long as the ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection remain in their present position of restraint and danger, and that the powers can-

Tien Tsin, Monday, Aug. 6, via Shanghai, Aug. 12.—The army advanced twelve miles today. Two reliable couriers, who left Pekin August 1, arrived today at Tien Tsin. They say that the empress dowager fed the foreigners for a few days. The former viceroy of Shan Tung, who is bitterly anti-foreign, arrived with new troops, according to these couriers, and planted two batteries on the wall near the legations.

The enemy began shelling and opened a fierce rifle fire, which was kept up for two days.

The head of the missionary board, while trying to get provisions, was killed.

The army took Yang Tsun today. They suffered heavily. The American loss was small.

CHINA'S ONE CHANCE.

not cease their efforts for the delivery of those representatives, to which they are constrained by the highest considerations of national honor, except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance.

"We are ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese government for a cessation of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Pekin unmolested and to escort the foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin, this movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements and dispositions of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by the generals commanding the forces composing the relief expedition.

Alvey A. Adee,
"Acting Secretary.

"Department of State, Washington, August 12, 1900."

The text of this reply to the overtures communicated by Minister Wu was telegraphed last night to the representatives of the United States for communication to the governments of the powers co-operating in the relief movement.

That the United States had taken this course had already become pretty well understood, but the announcement of the text of the message disclosed the firm policy which the United States has adopted.

The importance of the action taken by this government lies to a considerable extent in the wording of the message. China had made overtures for peace, and had thus opened the way for a possible compromise or for further diplomatic temporizing. The United States, in its response, lays down certain specific preliminaries to any peace overture, including in entirely new demand, namely, that a sufficiently large force from the allied column shall be allowed to enter Pekin unopposed and conduct their followers from the Chinese capital to Tien Tsin.

While this last demand might have been inferred from the previous rejection by the United States of the proposal for a Chinese escort, it is now put forward as an exact and unalterable demand which China must accept unconditionally if she hopes to stay the advance of the international force or hopes even to have considered any other conditions of peace which she may desire to put forward to the offended powers.

The reply was sent to Li Hung Chang through Minister Wu last night, and as there are not the delays in communicating with him similar to those in dealing with Pekin, it may be expected that China's peace envoy will be acquainted today with the position of the United States.

A member of the cabinet stated today that no consideration would be given promises of the Chinese government until the demands that have been made by this government are actually and fully complied with.

"We have made our demands on the Chinese government," said this official, "in very definite language, and in view of that government's persistent failure to meet them, although certainly fully understanding them, mere promises will not now be considered. Nothing, as I see it, will stop the march of the relief force to Pekin except the actual delivery of our people now there.

"Unless they are put into our hands immediately the allied forces will continue into the Chinese capital without any unnecessary delay.

"This peace edict, however, looks as if the Chinese were about ready to yield. They probably will be disposed to take steps necessary to save their sacred city from foreign intrusion."

The war department was in receipt of a dispatch from General Chaffee, which was said to have been badly mangled in transmission, but so far as it had been deciphered, it seemed to contain nothing of startling import.

The arrival of the transport Sumner at Nagasaki was announced at the war department, and was hailed with considerable satisfaction, owing to the fact that the portion of the Fifteenth infantry, which she carries, will soon be available to reinforce General Chaffee.

The large force of surgeons, nurses and hospital attendants on the ship also will be a welcome addition to the hospital force now on shore in China.

General Barry, from whom the dispatch was received, is General MacArthur's chief of staff. He goes on the Indiana to Taku to inspect that port with a view to determining its availability as a Chinese base of supplies.

After this he will proceed to Manila.

TROOPS REACH NAGASAKI.

Washington, Aug. 13—The war department has received the following from General Barry:

"Nagasaki, Aug. 12.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Sumner arrived this port on the 10th. No casualties occurred. Health of command excellent. Will proceed to Taku on Indiana.

"Barry."

The Sumner carried a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry. The Indiana will also take aboard siege guns and Maxim field guns, which General Chaffee had requested and which General MacArthur sent from Manila. It will take about three days for the Indiana to reach Taku.

HALF WAY TO PEKIN.

Washington, Aug. 13.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from General Chaffee, dated August 10, which says:

"Arrived at Hos-Pi-Wu yesterday."

This place, which is spelled Ho-Si-Wu, on the war department maps, is about half way between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

SHANGHAI IN DANGER.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Dispatches received here from the French consul general at Shanghai show apprehension exists there as to the conditions prevailing at Shanghai and in its vicinity. The French ministry have, therefore, decided to take precautions to defend the French concession at Shanghai.

Information obtained from British sources says the allied troops were within twenty-five kilometres of Pekin, but the date of this news was not stated.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS SENT.

Tien Tsin, August 3 (via Chefu, Aug. 9).—General Dorward is in command of the forces left to defend Tien Tsin.

The Chinese have received re-enforcements from the south. The duplicity of the southern viceroys accounts for this.

The reform of China means ruin to 500,000 officials.

HAD A TOE MASHED.

William Woehr, who was helping to push a hand truck upon which were two engine drivers, slipped and got his right foot under the wheels of the truck. The middle toe was flattened and one of the others was considerably bruised. Dr. M. F. Porter attended the unfortunate man. William Heine also had some toes bruised, though not seriously, by a block of wood falling upon them this morning. Both men are employed in the Wabash shops.

INQUEST IS COMPLETED.

Dr. C. E. Barnett, the acting coroner, on Saturday completed the inquest in the case of Carl Schafer, of Milan township, who was drowned in the Maumee river on Saturday of last week. The coroner's verdict is accidental drowning.

DRIVING CLUB OFFICERS.

Fred M. Grunmon has been elected president of the Fort Wayne Amateur Driving club, succeeding Frank M. Rhodes, who resigned. Guy Bell is the new financial secretary, and Charles Centilvre is chairman of the racing committee.

Frank Bercot, deputy county clerk, who has been enjoying a vacation for a fortnight, returned to work on Monday and Deputy John Relot is now enjoying a vacation.

KILLED BY ENGINE

ELEVEN LIVES LOST AT A GRADE CROSSING.

OMNIBUS STRUCK BY TRAIN

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT OCCURS AT SLATINGTON, PA.

MANY PERSONS WERE INJURED

PARTY WAS RETURNING FROM A FUNERAL.

Slatington, Pa., Aug. 13.—Eleven persons were instantly killed and eleven others, several of whom will die, were seriously injured, last night in a grade-crossing accident three miles east of this city by a passenger train on the Lehigh and New England railroad crashing into an omnibus containing twenty-five persons. All the dead and injured were in the omnibus and but three escaped uninjured.

THE DEAD.

The dead are:

Eli Remaley, aged seventy, of Slatington.

Mrs. Eli Remaley, his wife, aged sixty-five.

Mrs. James Kern, their daughter, aged thirty-two.

Sammuel Mummy, aged sixty, of Walnutport.

Mrs. Samuel Mummy, his wife, aged fifty-eight.

Mrs. Elias Sourwine, a widow, aged fifty-eight, of Slatington.

Mrs. William Kane, aged fifty-one, of Walnutport.

Miss Carrie Smith, aged twenty-two, of Walnutport.

Mrs. James Minnich, aged thirty-three, of Walnutport.

Mrs. Tilghman Kuntz, aged thirty-five, of Walnutport.

One yet unaccounted for.

THE INJURED.

The injured are:

Miss Dizler, of Walnutport, will die.

Three-year-old son of Mrs. Kern, will die.

Harry Minnich, aged ten, of Slatington, will die.

Mrs. William Resch, hurt internally, may die.

Louis Kuntz, seriously, may die.

Miss Carrie Nagle, og Walnutport, internal injuries, may die.

George Minnich, will probably die.

Bryan Walp, Walnutport, may die.

Miss Lizzie Jones, Walnutport, will die.

Miss Alice Nagle, will recover.

One unidentified, may die.

HAD BEEN TO A FUNERAL.

The accident occurred at about 5 o'clock. The omnibus, driven by a man named Peters, was returning to Slatington from the funeral of Sophia Schoeffer, which the occupants had been attending at Cherrysville. The dead and injured were nearly all relatives of Sophia Schoeffer. The train was a special, and consisted of an engine and one car. At the point at which the collision occurred there is a sharp curve in the road, and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants being unconscious of any impending danger.

As the bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop either the omnibus or the train, and as the driver of the former whipped up the four horses to cross the track ahead of the train the latter crashed into it. The occupants were thrown in all directions, bruised and bleeding. The eleven dead were killed outright. Physicians and a special train were sent for and the injured were taken to South Bethlehem.

NO WATCHMAN EMPLOYED.

No watchman is employed to warn teams or pedestrians, and those living in the vicinity say it is impossible to hear an approaching train. A peculiar feature of the accident was that the horses drawing the omnibus escaped unhurt.

CAUGHT IN A THRESHER.

George Woods, a Pleasant township farmer, was feeding a thresher on Thursday when his right arm was caught in the feeder of the machine and Mr. Woods had a very narrow escape from being drawn into the machinery. The arm was painfully twisted and sprained.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Koenig Medicine company will be held in Chicago today, at which the reports of the various officers covering the business of the past year will be read. The directors, with the exception of one, are Fort Wayne men. They are Messrs. Henry C. Berghoff, Louis Fox, W. H. Dreier, Gustaf Berghoff, Rev. Father Bathe, all of this city, and F. Eberline, of Chicago. Mr. Eberline has been abroad for several months looking after the interests of the company in Europe, and he will report at the meeting. The business done by the company abroad is almost as great as the business in this country, and each year shows a large increase.

A SERIOUS INJURY.

John Gillie, the 12 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gillie, residing a short distance north of the city, had the artery and tendons of his left foot almost severed while working in the field on Thursday. The young lad was doing some work with a sharp-edged shovel which in some way slipped from his hand and struck his foot, inflicting a serious cut. The injured lad was brought to the city in a buggy, and the injury was dressed by Dr. Greenawalt. The boy may lose the use of his foot as a result of the accident.

HE WAS SEIZED WITH CRAMPS

ARTHUR WINTERS NARROWLY ESCAPES DROWNING.

Was Bathing at Blue Lake, Near Churubusco, Sunday Afternoon—Sail Boat Capsizes.

Arthur Winters, 18 years of age, residing at 18 Madison street, had an extremely narrow escape from drowning at Blue lake, near Churubusco, Sunday afternoon, and is still very ill at his home from the effects of his unpleasant experience.

Young Winters was a member of a bus party which made the trip to the Churubusco lake on Sunday, and during the afternoon a number of the young men went into the lake to enjoy a swim. While a considerable distance from shore and apart from his companions, Winters was seized with cramps and rendered perfectly helpless.

He was able to call faintly for help and as soon as possible his companions hastened to his assistance, reaching him only after he had sunk three times. As soon as the unfortunate boy could be gotten to the shore a physician was summoned, but it was nearly three hours before he regained complete consciousness, and was then completely prostrated from exhaustion and shock. Winters was brought to his home in this city Sunday night at 11 o'clock, and it is believed he will soon recover.

SAILBOAT WENT OVER.

Hon. John W. Hayden, of this city, had an unpleasant experience at Rome City Sunday afternoon. While enjoying a sail on Sylvan lake Mr. Hayden was caught in a severe storm. His skill in nautical matters enabled him to weather it safely, but after the storm had subsided a stiff wind filled the wet sail, the rudder ropes refused to operate and the frail craft capsized. A launch soon rescued Mr. Hayden from his unpleasant predicament and he suffered no worse effects than a thorough drenching.

PROF. BITTLER INSTALLED.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 13.—Prof. George Bittler, of Fort Wayne, who recently accepted a call to the faculty of St. Paul's Lutheran school, at Michigan City, was installed yesterday morning at the service held at St. Paul's church. The pastor, Rev. H. C. Wickemeyer, preached a special sermon, and conducted the ceremonies of installation. Careful estimates placed the number in attendance at the two Sabbath conference services yesterday at 4,000. St. John's church, with its large auditorium and galleries, being filled to overflowing. A large choir rendered superb musical programs, and the services of the day were conducted by Rev. William Lothmann, of Akron, Ohio, who was assisted by Rev. P. Eickstadt, of Hamilton, Ohio, in conducting the morning services. The afternoon service was conducted by Rev. Theodore Saupert, of Napoleon, Ohio. The conference program today includes further consideration of the labor question and doctrinal discussions. The work of the conference, in addition to defining the church view of the labor question, has been the emphatic ban of the condemnation which has been placed upon secret orders.

Frank Newhouse has purchased the Preble farm, near Wallen, and will shortly move upon it.

KEEPING IT SECRET

State Department Refuses to Make Public at Present a Message from Conger.

ALLIES BELIEVED NEAR PEKIN

Washington, Aug. 14.—The state department at noon today received a cipher cable message from Minister Conger, at Pekin. It was forwarded by the Chinese authorities to Minister Wu, who promptly communicated it by Secretary Chung to the state department. Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, immediately consulted Secretary Root. No statement was made as to the contents of the message. It was conjectured to be a reply to the last dispatch of the state department to Minister Conger, but the officials refuse to make its contents public. There was an atmosphere of acute suspense in the state, war and navy departments through the early hours of today.

It is generally recognized the campaign in China is rapidly approaching a critical stage.

The latest news from the American forces, which inferentially included the forces of Great Britain, Japan and Russia, made it seem probable that the word "Pekin" might be flashed over the wires at any moment. The international advance guard, arguing from the progress it already has made, must be by this time close to the point on the road where China will elect to make her last stand in defense of her capital, unless at the last moment the government comes to the terms already laid down by the United States and tacitly agreed to by the other powers. The officials here are expecting one of the two things.

Either a diplomatic backdown on the part of China, which will mean a few days more of fencing and negotiation before armed escort is admitted to Pekin, or the report of the commanding general that he has encountered opposition at Ching-Hai-Wan or Tung Chow, two of the largest cities between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

Either of these developments is regarded as possible. On general principles this government looks for a backdown on the part of China, a slow, grudging compliance with our demands, hedged about with as much delay as the intricacies of oriental diplomacy can procure.

At the same time if the rabid anti-foreign element is in control in Pekin, as all advices seem to indicate, it would not be very surprising if China relied on force to the last to check the advance of internationals.

The Chinese minister was at the state department this morning and had a comparatively lengthy interview with Acting Secretary Adee. Both parties to the conference declared that there was nothing new to be said. This was before the Conger message arrived. At this early meeting the minister said he had no news from China and had transmitted nothing new to this department. At the same time it was strongly suspected that China had made some further tentative move as a final effort to test the administration of the United States in the firm stand it has already taken.

Secretary Root said he had received nothing fresh from General Chaffee and had no reason to believe China had made any move toward peace. That the Chinese government had not replied to the American demand of Agust 9 makes it seem questionable whether she intends to do so. Even allowing for delays in transmission, there had been abundant time for the reply to be transmitted and its absence is causing some remark in the state department. It is regarded as possible that both Secretary Adee's note of August 8 and the subsequent reply of the department to the Chinese edict announcing the appointment of Li Hung Chang as peace envoy may be now hung up in Shanghai, through fear on the part of Li Hung Chang as to his own fate if such documents are forwarded to the imperial household.

CAN GET NO NEWS.

London, Aug. 14.—General Chaffee's message announcing his arrival August 9 at Hosi-Wu stands as the latest official intelligence of the march of the allied forces on Pekin.

The English papers say it is rather annoying that their naval and military officers cannot communicate with the high officials here, while Admiral Remey and General Chaffee can do so by the Shanghai-Canton wire.

The Chinese reports are being distributed far and wide in the southern provinces of alleged Chinese successes in the north.

Secret inquiry at Canton show all the forts have been newly armed with twelve-centimetre disappearing guns and that the garrisons are armed with Mausers and Winchesters. The Chinese have also been trying to engage a foreign electrician to lay mines in the bogue, or entrance to the Canton river.

Dr. Marks, Li Hung Chang's physician, informed the correspondents at Shanghai this morning that Li could not go north on account of the weather and the unsettled state of the country. The doctor is removing his family from Canton, because he believes there may be an outbreak there.

St. Petersburg papers are campaigning against the political activity of Great Britain in the Yang-Tse valley. The St. Petersburg Gazette has interviewed a member of the United States embassy as to the reasons why the United States assumed a hostile attitude towards China in view of Li Hung Chang's declaration that Minister Conger could be sent safe to Tien-Tsin on condition that the United States abandon the idea of a march on Pekin. The member of the United States embassy in question is quoted as saying the United States was indignant at thus being bargained with and expressed the belief that the United States would send many troops to China.

BELATED NEWS FROM PEKIN.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—A semi-official dispatch from Tien-Tsin, dated Aug. 8, says the Russian Colonel Woyszak has received advices from Pekin announcing that during the night of July 31 the bombardment of the foreign legations was resumed and that the European churchyard was desecrated.

BOXER LEADERS KILLED.

Che Foo, Aug. 6, via Shanghai, Aug. 13.—A messenger from the Japanese legation in Pekin, who arrived at Tien-Tsin on July 31, reports that all were then well at the legations, but that no further provisions were allowed to enter. A large portion of General Tung's troops had left Pekin for Peitsang to assist the other troops in checking the advance of the allies. The Chinese plan for the recapture of Tien-Tsin and the Taku forts has been sanctioned by the emperor.

The principal boxer leaders, Tsuan Fu Tei and Chang Tcheng, have been murdered by the Chinese since the fall of Tien-Tsin.

DESPERATE SITUATION.

London, Aug. 14.—The British consul at Canton of the Daily Telegraph's correspondent there, has received the following message, dated August 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister in Pekin:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable.

"The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says:

"The allies at noon Saturday were within twenty miles of Pekin."

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual Sunday school convention of Zion's classis of the Reformed church will be held on Thursday and Friday at Decatur. Delegates from St. John's and Salem churches in this city will attend the meeting.

a lazy man. Bitters is the natural, g remedy for a lazy liver.

ninary household accidents have terrors when there's a bottle of Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, ses, sprains. Instant relief.

Itching piles? Never mind if everything else failed to cure you. Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00
LOANS MADE

on any amount you may wish on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriage or other like security on easy payments. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both. Money and Goods. Persons momentarily embarassed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan.

No charges taken out in advance.

Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

Do not fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money. It pays to borrow of U S.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

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Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

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All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

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What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, herbs, barks and seeds from Nature's laboratory. It cures constipation, nervous disorders, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderful medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it cures constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists. 1

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you have not a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day you are sick or will be. Keep your bowels open and be well. Force in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest easiest most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

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REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant Palatable Potent Taste Good Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe 10c 25c 50c. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 391a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

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Fall Term Opens Sept. 10.
WILLIAM R. PERKINS, Sec'y.
July-4-eod-39t

Go to Detroit next Sunday via ash and Steamer. Tickets, $1.60. Train leaves 5:50 a. m. 2tf

QUITS HIS CHURCH

FREE METHODIST FLOCK WITHOUT A LEADER.

REV. BOTTS SURPRISED THEM

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE AND LEFT THE FAITH.

WILL NOW JOIN THE SAINTS

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TUESDAY EVENING.

The Free Methodist congregation, whose house of worship is out on East Creighton avenue, near the Bowser oil tank works, is today without a pastor, and the members are greatly disturbed thereat.

Tuesday evening they were summoned to the little church to consider "a matter of importance," and were immeasureably surprised by the reading of the resignation of their pastor, Rev. P. Wilbur Botts, who has successfully and acceptably filled their pulpit for the past two years.

Rev. Botts not only tendered his resignation as pastor, but in a measure renounced the Free Methodist faith by declaring that he believed the methods of worship and the doctrines advocated by the sect known as the Saints were more in accordance with the teachings of the Bible, and that he would henceforth pin his faith to that doctrine and labor in its promulgation throughout the land.

Rev. Botts is now attending a camp meeting of the Saints a few miles south of Warsaw, and his plans for the future cannot be learned in detail for the present. He is an excellent man of strict conscientiousness, his congregation says, and his resignation and change of heart is a sad blow to them.

FAST GOLF AT WINONA PARK

RECORD OF WINONA LINKS IS SMASHED.

Season of the Highest Enjoyment is Beginning—Bible Conference Begins Sunday.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 15.—All records were broken on the beautiful new Winona assembly golf links yesterday afternoon when Professor Eldridge, the golf instructor, of the Chicago Washington Park Golf club, drove the round in forty-eight strokes, being one better than the work of Fred Hurd, of Chicago, who played an exhibition here July 4th with ex-Champion Foulis, also of Chicago. Hurd was last year's champion of America. The golf links here have speed, and are each day becoming in better condition. By next year, with the rolling and other work that will be done this fall and next spring to put them in good condition, they will be hard to beat, and will no doubt be among the most popular in the country.

Will Gray, Will Purcell and Carl Holdrige, three of the most prominent young men of Oak Park, Chicago's swell suburb, have returned home after having spent a few weeks and some money here, capturing summer girl's hearts and otherwise having a merry time. Mr. Gray and daughter, who have been stopping at the Inn, will return to Chicago the latter part of the week.

Last night the Yarnelles entertained a party of friends at their cottage, Green Gables, and when the moon came up all went out on the lakes in the launch Vashti. Music helped greatly to entertain.

Several guests of the Winona hotel last night had a huge time over a huge watermelon, just from Georgia. Mrs. Jones, wife of the evangelist, Sam P Jones, who, with her daughters, has been a guest at the Winona for several weeks, last week wired to her home at Cartersville, Ga., for a sample of Georgia watermelons to show the people up here what a good watermelon is really like. The melon, much belated, arrived yesterday morning just as Mrs. Jones and party were boarding the train for their home, so she sent it with her compliments to the guests of the hotel, who feasted upon the delicious product last night. The melon, which weighed seventy pounds, was the largest and best that has been opened on these grounds this summer, and with one accord all who were so fortunate as to be included in the feast, most graciously thanked the estimable Mrs. Jones, and freely vowed that when it comes to watermelons Georgia is all right.

Every train is now bringing arrivals for the Home Mission conference, which begins tomorrow, and the great National Bible conference, which begins a ten days' session Sunday next.

The rain yesterday cleared the atmosphere, brushed away the dust, and left the park in a most beautiful way, indeed. The weather is now perfectly glorious here, and many people who had been here for the season and were about to return home, have decided to remain where it is cool and enjoy themselves yet awhile.

Mrs. Sam P. Jones and daughters, Miss Laura and Miss Julia, who have been guests of the Winona hotel the past three weeks, have returned to their home in Cincinnati. Miss Mollie Gage, of Grand View, a friend of the Misses Jones, who came ten days ago to be their guest, returned with them as far as Cincinnati, where she and Miss Julia took a boat for Grand View. The evangelist joined his wife and daughters at Cincinnati, and accompanied Mrs. Jones and Miss Laura on to their home in Cartersville, Ga. Although Evangelist Jones has been on the program here every season for years, it was the first time his family accompanied him, and all were so greatly pleased that they engaged rooms at the hotel for all next season. They made many friends here, who will welcome them back. "I can see that Winona is improving wonderfully every year," said Sam Jones, when here recently, "and it is certainly America's second chautauqua. I don't know of a more beautiful place."

The Home Mission conference, which will follow the Foreign Mission conference, promises to be largely attended, and it will no doubt be a great success. Many more people will come in for that convention. The program arranged is an interesting one to all, and, so far as is known at present but few minor changes will be made in it.

This is the last week for admission to be charged at the gates. Beginning Sunday the park will be free and open to all for the remainder of the season. Even after the close of the Bible conference, August 28, which begins Sunday, hundreds of people are expected here to enjoy September, the most beautiful month of the year. Fishing is said to be much better then than at any other time, and bathing, rowing and athletic games will certainly be more enjoyable.

Quite a number of people who had been here for the summer, have left for their homes, but the number has been more than made up in the new arrivals, which alight from every train. Quite an influx of visitors is expected the latter part of the week for the great Winona Bible conference.

This morning at 11 o'clock the home mission committee held a meeting to decide upon some important matters concerning the work of the convention, which began today, continuing till Friday night.

Tonight will be given to a meeting on "The Romance of Home Missions," Rev. John Dixon, D. D., presiding. Addresses will be delivered as follows: "Porto Rico," Rev. R. N. Adams, D. D.; "The Mountaineers," Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson; "Alaska," Rev. Charles Thompson, D. D.

Tomorrow morning will be given to a synodical sustentation, at which reports from representatives of self-supporting synods will be made. New York will be represented by Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D.; Pennsylvania, Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes; Indiana, Rev. Freely Roher; Illinois, Rev. R. S. Stevenson; Kentucky, Dr. D. McDonald. A most interesting lecture will be delivered by Dr. D. S. Tappan on "Advantages of Bulk Appropriations by the Board of Presbyteries."

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"
In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

The Army and Navy Journal brings together the statistics of lives lost in railroading in the United States the past year and compares these with the casalties in the Philippines, reckoning on the basis of an army of 63,000 men. The result shows railroading to be about four times as perilous as war.

Three hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride, and a delightful day's outing, all for $1.60 via Wabash R. R. and Steamer next Sunday. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. 2tf

A high-grade Cigar—the Ruby.

THE ZARO FAMILY.

The famous Zaro family in high-class Vaudeville at Centlivre's Park, Monday evening, August 20. Zoo-Zoo invites the entire city. Admission free.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN $1.50 VIA G. R. & I.

Leave Fort Wayne at 11:50 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 18th, arrive in Cincinnati at 5:30 a. m. Returning, leave Cincinnati at 7:00 p. m. Sunday evening. 15t4

NOTHING IS KNOWN

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE LATE C. P. HUNTINGTON.

HIS BUSINESS ASSOCIATES

PERSISTENTLY REFUSE TO TALK FOR PUBLICATION.

HIS INTERESTS ARE SECURE

MR. WEED THINKS HUNTINGTON LEFT A WILL.

New York, Aug. 15.—The body of Collis P. Huntington will probably arrive in this city on a special train from Utica late this afternoon. The remains will be taken to the Huntington residence, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. The funeral will probably take place Friday or Saturday. H. E. Huntington, nephew of the deceased financier and now acting president of the Southern Pacific road, is on his way here to attend the funeral. All talk as to the new president of the road is as yet premature. Certain important interests in the company, including General Hubbard, who is now abroad, and the representatives of the Searles and Hopkins estates, will have to be consulted.

Many messages of sympathy and condolence have been received for the family at the office of the Southern Pacific road and as many more have been sent to the Fifth avenue residence.

Charles H. Tweed, general counsel and second vice president of the Southern Pacific railway company, who is generally regarded as having been closer to Mr. Huntington than any other business associate, was asked today whether any of the disposition of Mr. Huntington's will could yet be made public.

"Nothing now," answered Mr. Tweed; "certainly nothing until after the funeral."

"Is there any question that Mr. Huntington has left a will?"

"I don't feel at liberty to say anything on that subject at present." Then, after reflecting a few moments, Mr. Tweed added: "It may safely be assumed that such a document is in existence."

"Was the stability of his investments, in the event of his death, made secure by formal provision during his lifetime?"

"Provision was made against his holdings being thrown upon the market."

"It is reported that you are likely to succeed Mr. Huntington as the head of the Southern Pacific."

"No. Mr. H. E. Huntington, nephew of Mr. C. P. Huntington, is the first vice president of the company; I am the second vice president. But all that is a matter for future arrangement."

Mr. Tweed added that H. E. Huntington had been heard from at New Orleans on his way to this city, and that he was expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon or evening.

LEAD THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Republicans of Allen county have formed an organization of Rough Riders, selecting O. C. Meyer as colonel, O. S. Jones as lieutenant colonel, and J. H. Haberley as adjutant. In the several divisions the officers are as follows:

First ward—William Vollmer, captain. Second ward—George Karber, captain. Third ward—Christ Zollinger, captain; Charles A. Newton, first lieutenant. Fourth ward—Harry Beers, caption; Bert Bremmer, first lieutenant; J. F. Potter, second lieutenant. Fifth ward—W. D. Stradley, captain. Sixth ward—R. E. Green, captain; E. H. Fisher, first lieutenant. Seventh ward—J. L. Bireley, captain; F. A. Ames, first lieutenant; H. A. Gable, second lieutenant. Ninth ward—Harry W. Fisher, captain; E. M. Young, first lieutent; John Hood, second lieutenant. Tenth ward—Jacob Bill, captain; Charles Blue, first lieutenant, M. B. Johnson, second lieutenant.

The township captains are as follows:

Aboit, Sim Studor; Adams, Fred Slagle; Cedar Creek, H. W. Kryder; Eel River, W. H. Baird; Jackson, Will Keller; first lieutenant, Harvey Brouthers; Jefferson, N. C. Webster; Lafayette, G. L. Lopshire; Lake, J. D. Archer; Madison, Samuel Houk; Marion, A. E. Hill; Maumee, Sidney Grover; Milan, J. M. Yerkes; Monroe, Will Webster; Perry, Allen Dunton; Pleasant, J. D. Honrigan; St. Joe, George Ashley; Scipio, Milo Gorrell; Springfield, Charles Starr; Washington, J. C. Luther; Wayne, Charles A. Graham.

THE DEATHS.

DREYER.

Mrs. Margaret Dreyer, wife of Henry Dreyer, of 36 Charles street, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning, succumbing to a stroke of paralysis which she sustained on Saturday.

Mrs. Dreyer was sixty years of age, and was born in Haldem, Germany, coming to Fort Wayne in 1865. She leaves a husband, but no children. Mrs. Rudolph and Mrs. Rather are sisters, and Fred Roetscher is a brother of the deceased.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 from Grace Lutheran church, Rev. Miller officiating.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Drake.—Funeral services of Mrs. Rosa Drake will be held from the residence, 38 Clinton street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be at Lindenwood.

VENETIAN NIGHT GALA EVENT

WILL BE HELD AT ROME CITY FRIDAY EVENING.

Grand Rapids Will Run Excursions and a Big Crowd is Expected—Naval Parade.

The following invitation has been extended by the admirals of the fleet, which will give a naval demonstration at Rome City on Friday evening:

"To landlubbers all, greeting: I, Edward de Gilmartin, and my trusty vice William du Vesey, admirals of ye fleet of Queen Sylva, are commanded by her majesty that a goodly entertainment be given for ye people of we realm, in pursuance whereof, we have arranged for a parade of ye naval forces on ye deep in front of ye palace. Whereof, in obedience of ye orders of ye queen, all mariners will turn out and man their craft, and be ready at ye appointed signal to fall in line and do honor to ye grace of her majesty. Ye boats are to be decorated and ye mariners will put forth their best efforts to make ye occasion a success. In witness whereof we attach our marks.

Edward de Gilmartin,
his (X) mark.
William du Vesey,
his (X)mark.

The Venetian night entertainment to be given at Rome City on Friday evening of this week promises to eclipse the event of a year ago and be the greatest celebration the pretty resort has ever indulged in. The various committees have been expending much labor on the work and have met with great success in their canvass thus far.

The illuminations promise to be grand; the shores of the lake will be lighted by thousands of Japanese lanterns and other lights, and all the boats, launches, rafts, and in fact everything that will float, will display fire of the various colors of the rainbow, and fireworks of the beautiful as well as of the noisy kind. Edward Gilmartin is admiral of the fleet and Judge Vesey has been appointed vice admiral.

The steamers and launches will assemble west of Gem Island at 8:30 o'clock and the row boats will assemble on the south side of the island at 8:45 o'clock. This fleet, headed by the admiral's flagship, will proceed to Spring Beach and from thence along the east shore towards the narrows, turning in front of Peter's Island. Returning, the fleet will anchor in the main lake opposite Fort Mohr. The row boats will start at 9 o'clock, headed by the vice admiral, and follow the west shore to Spring Beach, south to Fort Barr, return to Gem Island and break ranks.

The Grand Rapids railroad has made a rate of fifty cents from Fort Wayne and twenty-five cents from Kendallville for the round trip. Two special trains will be run, the first leaving here at 5 p. m. and the second at 7 p. m. Returning, the trains will leave Rome City at 10:30 and 11 o'clock.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The longest slide toward the bottomless pit is loss of respect for woman.

The strange thing about the husband who thinks he was roped in is that he always believes he was worth the trouble.

Even when he is up-to-date it is sometimes necessary to bring a man to time.

Don't study history piecemeal just because it is mostly made up of "scraps."

A man never gets old or good enough not to have some pride in the mischief of his boyhood.

The key to happiness is never found in places where you are ashamed to go with good company.

The worst thing about the man who wastes his time is that he always wastes a great deal for other people.

If some people loved their neighbors as themselves the latter would be horribly bored by superfluous devotion.

Remember it is a great deal better to be a sensible fellow known by a few than a freak in the eyes of an entire nation.

CHEER FOR BRYAN

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS APPLAUD HIS NAME.

THE CONVENTION AT WORK

EDWIN BURRITT SMITH IS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

A COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

RINGING SPEECH BY CHAIRMAN SMITH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.—The first session of the anti-imperialist congress was called to order in Tomlinson hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Between 300 and 400 delegates were present. Besides the regular members of the league many members of the national party were present. The session was open and many visitors occupied seats in the galleries. George G. Mercer, of Philadelphia, called the meeting to order, and after prayer by Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, the Declaration of Independence was read by Prof. Albert H. Tolman, of the University of Chicago.

Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago, was selected for temporary chairman and Erving Winslow, of Boston, and W. J. Mize, of Chicago, for temporary secretaries. Committees on resolutions and credentials were then appointed.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Chairman Smith, in taking the gavel, said:

We have met an unforeseen crisis in the progress of liberty. The American commonwealth for more than a century pursued its course with liberty as its watchword. It stood in advance of all other nations as the exponent of justice and peace. Two years ago a sordid commercialism, which in a moment of panic had grasped the reins of power, sought to make ours as other nations are.

The painful events of this transformation, the unexplained contrast between the administration's humanity in Cuba and its "criminal aggression" in the Philippines; the shocking fate of "our plain duty" in Porto Rico and the damnable treachery to our trusting allies in Luzon; the continued slaughter of the Filipinos by the administration long after it pronounced "at peace" the regions it had desolated; the wanton destruction of an established native government and substitution of mere military force therefore; the hoisting of the American flag over slavery and polygamy; the systematic withholding of the truth to deceive the people; the cowardly evasion of responsibility for deliberate acts by charging their inevitable consequences to "the providence of God;" the contention that officers, who are but creatures, may assume and exercise powers in disregard of the constitution; the final proposition that a republic may lay claim to imperial and despotic authority over subject peoples—all this and more today shocks the conscience of the nation.

Mr. Smith reviewed the republican platform of 1896 and declared:

The one ray of light in this passing scene lies in the fact that what has been done to divert the United States from its true course into the bloody mire of militarism, which it was our glory to have left for higher ground, was without the authority and is yet without the approval of the American people. Mr. McKinley himself would have the people believe that his "unforeseen responsibilities," our supposed perpetual obligations "imposed by treaty," of his dictation, his assumption of despotic powers over vast territories and millions of men—in a word, the transformation of the republic into an empire, is in no way chargeable to himself but to the "providence of God."

Do we still hold that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are of universal application? If such is still the faith of the American people, they must withhold their approval of what McKinley has done.

Here lies the imperative duty of the hour. Mr. McKinley may be the willing tool of special interests, but he is not the helpless instrument of a blind fatalism. He must be held responsible for his official conduct.

The American people must once for all put away the imperial crown which Mr. McKinley proffers them. A self-governing people cannot acquire and hold power to rule others. There is place for none but citizens beneath the American flag.

All who believe in the universal application of the principle of the Declaration of Independence, all who would preserve the supremacy of the constitution, all who, with Abraham Lincoln, would repulse "the vanguard, the miners and sappers of returning despotism," should in the coming election withhold their votes from McKinley.

The last six presidential elections have been determined by independent voters. These voters are today united in their opposition to the approval of Mr. McKinley's course. If they co-operate at the coming election they will compass his defeat and bring the republic back to its true course. The Anti-Imperialist leagues of the country in large measure represent these voters. This congress of more than six hundred members is called to consider the situation and find a basis for the largest possible co-operation of independent voters in their effort to defeat McKinley's election.

We propose to disregard all minor questions and issues while we drive from the temple those who have betrayed the law of the nation's life.

Our corespondence, which extends to the entire country, dictates that independent voters in large and increasing numbers will vote directly for Mr. Bryan Others deem it desirable to have a third ticket as a means of withholding votes from Mr. McKinley. Some believe this to be a good time to found a new and conservative party that may in time dispute the control of the government with the survivor of the existing parties. Each of these views is ably represented in this congress.

BOUTWELL TO BE HONORED.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of former Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, for permanent president of the convention.

Much regret was expressed by the delegates at the absence of Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran.

CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

Throughout the delivery of Mr. Smith's address the applause was generous, but it reached its greatest volume when the temporary chairman suggested that many of the sympathizers with the movement were disposed to give their support to William J. Bryan. The cheers and shouts which greeted this utterance lasted two or three minutes.

A motion prevailed providing for a committee on platform and resolutions, to consist of twenty-five members. Nine are to be selected, one each from the Anti-Imperialist leagues of Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Washington, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Sioux Falls; those nine to select the remaining sixteen members of the committee.

At half-past 12 the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

COURT NEWS.

Malissa C. Brindle asks for a divorce from Daniel Brindle, making sensational charges. Judge Vesey granted a restraining order enjoining the defendant from disposing of his property pending the hearing of the case. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

Theresa Caroline Brown files complaint for divorce. She charges her husband, Joseph L. Brown, with cruelty. Heaton & Vesey are her attorneys.

Sara A Coverdale sues Franklin Levan and others for partition of real estate. George F. Felts is attorney.

Frances E. Crow brings suit against Charles W. Branstrattor, administrator of the estate of William Branstrator, and the heirs of the estate of William Branstrattor, to set aside the latter's will. The estate is a valuable one and the plaintiff, a daughter of the deceased, is dissatisfied with the allotments. Breen & Morris are attorneys.

Attend third annual Picnic English Lutheran Church of Redeemer at Swinney Park tomorrow. Good music. Supper served.

Awful Railroad Fatalities.

More persons are killed and wounded each year in railway accidents in the United States than on either side in the terrific three-day battle of Gettysburg. Looked at it in this light the yearly casualties on the railroads are appalling. According to the latest report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, those killed in railway accidents in one year numbered 6,859, and the injured 40,882. Of the dead, 1,938 were employes of the railroads, and 31,761 of the injured. In coupling and uncoupling cars 279 employes were killed and 6,988 hurt. Two hundred and twenty-one passengers were killed and 2,945 hurt. It can easily be seen that the combined number of fatal accidents to employes and passengers does not make up the total for the year. There is still left, of persons other than these two classes, 4,680 dead. Of these, 4,063 are classed as trespassers—that is to say, they belong to the vast army of hoboes who steal rides on brake beams and trucks, or on the top of freight cars.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that Austria has introduced a system of silent signaling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gouty go to Chicago next week, where they will visit friends.

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ALMOST A FINISH

FITZSIMMONS NEARLY PUT RUHLIN OUT FOR GOOD.

HARD WORK TO REVIVE HIM

BLED COPIOUSLY FROM NOSE AND EARS.

LANKY BOB'S GREAT FIGHT

AKRON GIANT FINISHED IN SIX ROUNDS.

New York, Aug. 11.—"Gus" Ruhlin, who was knocked out in the sixth round by Fitzsimmons last night in the contest at Madison Square garden, is at the home of "Billy" Madden, in Brooklyn, recovering from the terrible punishment of the fight.

For several hours after he received the knock-out blow, after he had been taken to a Turkish bath house, his condition was considered so serious that medical aid was summoned. The defeated man's friends were so much alarmed that they believed he was knocked out for good.

Ruhlin had violent hemorrhage of the nose and was bleeding from the ear. When the doctor reached the patient the latter was unconscious and only regained his senses under the influence of powerful stimulants. A short time after Ruhlin fell asleep, but the attending physician thought it best to remain with him for several hours.

About 6 o'clock this morning Ruhlin had sufficiently recovered to be able to leave the baths and the doctor accompanied him, it is supposed, to Madden's home.

After the arrival of the physician at the bath house this morning he administered strychnine to Ruhlin and applied ice bags to his head. Water was dashed into Ruhlin's face and smelling salts were frequently applied between Ruhlin's alternate stages of collapse and revival. After an examination, the physician declared that there were no internal injuries.

The blow which Ruhlin received on his head when he struck the stage at the knock-out, together with the blow in the solar plexus and the punishment he had received about the body was, the doctor declared, responsible for his condition.

It was the opinion of the attending physician that no serious results will follow. At 4 o'clock the hemorrhage had ceased and Ruhlin was resting easy.

Fitzsimmons, meanwhile, was resting quietly at the Hotel Bartholdi, and while Ruhlin was suffering from his blow, the victor was ordering seltzer lemonade.

MAY FAVOR BRYAN.

Indianapolis, Aug. 12.—Delegates and visitors to the two anti-imperialist conventions which are to meet here this week are arriving today.

The number is not great, but it is believed that more will come in tomorrow. The first arrival of the national party is Robert A. Widemann, of New York. The hopes of the national party is to form coalition with the Anti-Imperialist league, either formally or in effect. Mr. Widemann says there are three courses open to the anti-imperialists, namely: To maintain a third ticket; to indorse Bryan, or to do neither, and merely work to defeat McKinley. He says that Bryan is regarded by anti-imperialists as the less dangerous of the two old party candidates. The first session of the nationals will be held in the assembly room of the Commercial club tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. It will be a preliminary meeting. Wednesday morning the convention will probably take up the matter of nominating a third ticket.

Louis Ehrich, of Colorado, who reached the city today, will be president of the convention. Isaac Klien, of New York, will be secretary.

JUMPS FROM CAPITOL DOME.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Despondent over inability to secure employment and stimulated to recklessness by the liberal use of opium, F. M. Rennick, of West Virginia, committed suicide here yesterday by jumping from the dome of the state house. Rennick worked his way up to the dome unobserved. He climbed out on the ledge and then, in accordance with a carefully prepared plan, he made aleap to the stone pavement seventy-five feet below. He was dead before anyone reached him.

WEBSTER DAVIS IN DEMAND.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Webster Davis, on his way to Wheeling, W. Va., was a caller at democratic headquarters today. He speaks at Wheeling tomorrow night, Parkersburg Wednesday night, Charleston Thursday night, Sedalia, Mo., August 21, and Topeka, Kan., August 23.

Mr. Davis stated to the Associated Press that within the past three weeks he had declined 623 invitations.

Ex-Governor John W. Stone, of Missouri, vice chairman of the national committee, was at headquarters today for the first time in several weeks and was in consultation with Chairman Jones for an hour or more. W. A. DeFord, chief of the bureau of organization, has returned from Ohio and was of the opinion that Ohio will cast its electoral vote for Bryan and Stevenson in November.

ESTABLISH DITCHES.

The commissioners were on Friday disposing of ditch business. A remonstrance was filed against the Garman ditch in Perry and Cedar Creek township and the commissioners will appoint reviewers. The following ditches were established: Urbine ditch in Washington township; Wetzel ditch in St. Joe township; Distler ditch in Cedar Creek township, and the Reese ditch in Jackson township.

TAPPED WELLINGTON TILL

NIGHT CLERK AND CASH DISAPPEAR AT SAME TIME.

Henry McCosbin Quits His Job at the Wellington at Daylight

(From Friday's Daily.)

The police are searching for Henry McCosbin, who was employed at the Wellington restaurant as night clerk until 4 o'clock this morning, at which time he mysteriously disappeared and at the same time $19.95 that was in the cash register also disappeared. The young man has been employed at the Wellington for a couple of years and was retained in his old position when Wobrock & Oppelt purchased the place two weeks ago. He was about the place all night as usual and was seen as late as 4 o'clock attending to his duties. Upstairs Charles Drake is employed as cook. Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning the ice man visited the restaurant and McCosbin was missing. Drake came down stairs and he noticed that the cash register was open and on investigation found all the money gone. About 5 o'clock Oscar Wobrock came to the restaurant and immediately informed the police of his clerk's mysterious disappearance. A visit to Bradley's, where he had roomed, did not locate him, and the officers and Mr. Wobrock were soon convinced that the young man and his money had disappeared together. Mr. Wobrock left $15 in change last evening and as $4.05 had been registered on the cash register it is a certainty that $19.95 was taken.

SOME CITY FARMERS.

North Manchester, Ind., Aug. 13.—The ambition of business men here seems to run toward owning a farm near the town. The desire for such a possession seems to be spreading rapidly among the wealthier men. It is common to see the men from town driving to their farms in the early morning, before it is time for business in town to begin, and in the evening the trips are repeated. the city farmer taking his family out for country air. Dayton C. Harter, of the Bank of North Manchester, is charged with having started the "fever" among the men in town. He gives his attention to raising cattle, and on his farm are some substantial buildings. Aaron Ulery, a lumberman, has a fancy for raising hogs on his country lands. John M. Domer, of the Lawrence National bank, has a well improved stretch of land for which he paid $6,000, and he is interested in growing grains. Mr. Domer came to this place fifteen years ago in an old cart. John C. Curtner, president of the Lawrence bank, has a 250-acre farm three miles north of town, worth $8,000. He is building a country mansion on the farm, with cement walks running about it, and his monster barn is one of the sights of the neighborhood.

REPUBLICANS MET.

The members of the republican county committee met in their headquarters Saturday afternoon and discussed plans for the campaign. Chairmen Keegan and Leonard offered suggestions and the committeemen made reports of the outlook in their townships and wards. Announcement was made that W. M. H. Barnhart has withdrawn as candidate for trustee of Eel River township and a selection will be made soon to take his place on the ticket. Eel River has been a close township politically heretofore, but indications are that the democrats will carry it this fall.

CYCLIST IS HURT.

Morris Noll, of 10 Miner street, fell from his wheel Sunday and received a painful scalp wound upon the back of his head. Dr. E. Von Sweringen attended him.

HAD LIVED IN DISTANT LANDS

MRS. GEORGIANA BARNES DIES THIS MORNING.

Aged Lady Was the Wife of an English Army Officer—Other Deaths and Funerals.

Mrs. Georgiana E. H. Barnes died at 2 o'clock Monday morning at the residence of her son, E. A. Barnes, 71 West Creighton avenue. Mrs. Barnes' illness extended over a period of about nine months. Some time ago she went to Chicago and then to South Haven, Mich., in the hope of benefitting her health, but while absent her condition took a turn for the worse, and she returned to Fort Wayne a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Barnes had traveled extensively,and the greater part of her life was spent in distant lands. She was born at Bengal, India, 67 years ago, and both her father and her husband were officers in the English army. The husband was Major Edward Barnes, who was killed during the Boer uprising in South Africa in 1880, and is buried at Kimberley. Later Mrs. Barnes came to America with her son, E. A. Barnes, now superintendent of the Electric works in this city, and after residing for a time at New York and Baltimore came to Fort Wayne seven years ago. There is but one other son Capt. A. A. S. Barnes, with the British North China field force, and he is now actively engaged with the allied forces in China, participating in the battle at Tien Tsin July 4. Captain Barnes visited in this city a few years ago. Mrs. Barnes was also a relative of Andrew Carnegie, the steel king.

Mrs. Barnes was a member of Trinity Episcopal church, a devoted Christian and a most cultured and highly respected lady.

WELLBAUM.

The infant twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Wellbaum, residing nine miles south of the city, are dead, cholera infantum being the cause of death. One of the babies died at 5 o'clock Friday night and the other at 2 o'clock next morning. The interment took place at Prairie Grove cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

MILLER.

Jennie Tillie Miller, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Miller, of 379 East Lewis street, died at 2 o'clock Monday morning from bronchitis at the age of 18 days.

CARTWRIGHT.

James M. Cartwright, one of the oldest citizens of Allen county, died Wednesday from Bright's disease, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John L. Jockers, of Wayne township.

Mr. Cartwright was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 23, 1818; came to Fort Wayne February 23, 1837, and has resided in this county since that date, with the exception of two years spent in Illinois. Mr. Cartwright was united in marriage in 1843 to Elizabeth M. Ferris, of Washington township, who passed away February 23, 1883.

There are ten surviving children: Mrs. John W. Holmes, of Eel River township; Mrs. John L. Jockers, of Wayne township; Mrs. S. D. Graham, of this city; Mrs. James Rosseau and Mrs. Thomas Craig, of Aboite township; Mrs. Morris Frame, of this city; James W. Cartwright, of Aboite township; Mrs. George Pfeiffer, of Washington township; Mrs. Louis Racine, and Charles Cartwright, of Chicago.

Mr. Cartwright recently united with and was baptized in the Dunkard faith. The funeral services were held Friday from the residence, conducted by Rev. Ahner, of this city. The interment was at Oak Grove cemetery, six miles west of the city.

FAHLSING.

Miss Edith Fahlsing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Fahlsing, died Sunday at the family residence, 57 Barthold street, at the age of seventeen years and four months. The daughter was one of a family of eight children.

Death was due to exhaustion, resulting from general tuberculosis.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 from Trinity German Lutheran church. Rev. Bohne will officiate.

THIELKER.

Gossan Thielker, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thielker, of Washington township, died Sunday at the age of one year and two months. Death was due to cholera infantum.

BOIS.

Jacob Bois, an inmate of the Indiana school for feeble minded youth, died at that institution Sunday morning from lung trouble, at the age of eighteen years. The young man came from Alexandria two years ago.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon and the interment occurred today.

LARGE BARN IS BURNED.

A large barn on the farm of Charles Parker, a prominent Perry township farmer, was destroyed by fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The crops of the season were all destroyed, together with some farm implements and live stock. Mr. Parker places his losses at $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Last evening at about 12 o'clock Mr. Parker returned from a business visit to the city and at that time everything was all right about the premises.

SHOT A PORCUPINE.

A Mr. Pfeiffer, a farmer residing about four miles south of the city, this morning brought to the city a porcupine which he shot while out hunting in his woods on Monday. The animal is an excellent specimen, full-grown, and having a crop of quills that compels careful handling. The porcupine was on exhibition this morning in front of Miller's gun store on Harrison street, where it attracted much attention.

PRICE OF MEATS IS RAISED

WHOLESALE DEALERS GIVE NOTICE OF ADVANCE.

Retail Dealers Will Follow Suit at Once—The Notification Came Monday Morning.

Commencing Monday morning the wholesale meat dealers of the city advanced the price of fresh and smoked meats one cent per pound on all lines and many of the retail butchers of the city have made a similar advance to the consumer.

Within a few days all the butchers, excepting a few who have contracted ahead for beef, shall have raised the price to the prevailing scale and the consumer, who has all along cried out against the price of meat, will have fresh cause for complaint.

A Sentinel reporter talked with one of the leading retail butchers of the city today and that gentleman, in answer to a question as to whether or not there would be a further advance, said that it was improbable that there would be for some time to come. For the present the consumer will cry out anathemas against the trust that boosts the price—and will pay the advance.

LOREN KIMMEL RETURNS.

Loren P. Kimmel, son of Conductor Kinzie Kimmel, of the Pittsburg, has returned home. A short time ago he left for Green River, Wyo., where he expected to secure employment with a railway company, but he heard something at Omaha which caused him to stop and turn homeward. The construction company for whom Mr. Kimmel was going to work requires a payment of $5 for blankets before an employe is given a job. Then he must contribute $1 per month to the hospital fund and 50 cents per month towards the maintenance of a private postoffice in the camp. To get $2 per day for his services he must work for the company two years; otherwise he will receive $1.75 per day, with a 10 per cent. reduction for cash. This was the story told Loren by men who had just returned from Green River. His informants were homeward bound and Loren concluded that he too would turn about and join them, and he did.

Sunday a telephone message to Sheriff Melching informed him that there was a high old time at Mike Koehler's home south of the city. Two deputy sheriffs and Officer Romy went out with the patrol wagon and on complaint of neighbors arrested Mike and his wife for alleged drunkenness. The allegations were that Mrs. Koehler and a number of men had been imbibing too freely of beer and Mike, too, had tasted of the foamy stuff. The officers arrested Mr. and Mrs. Koehler, but others who had been drinking in a field near by ran away, after the officers had fired a shot to scare them. Mike denied that he was drunk and was defended by G. W. Loutitt in police court Monday morning. Although the evidence showed clearly that if Mike was full he was at home the mayor assessed a fine of $10 and costs against each of the couple. Mike's case was appealed to the circuit court, Paul Koehler signing an appeal bond of $100. Mrs. Koehler went to jail.

Hon. R. K. Erwin, of Decatur, was in the city today on legal business. Mr. Erwin is the democratic candidate for judge of the Adams county circuit court, and as the county is overwhelmingly democratic, is certain to succeed Judge Heller.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Frank M. Kinsey and Daisy E. Eby.

SLAIN BY POSSE

COLORADO BANDITS RUN TO GROUND IN KANSAS.

BESIEGED IN A SOD HUT

ONE SHOT TO DEATH AND THE OTHER CREMATED.

COMMITTED HUGO ROBBERY

PROOF FOUND OF IDENTITY OF THE VICTIMS.

Goodland, Kas., Aug. 11.—The two men who robbed the Union Pacific train near Hugo, Col., ninety miles east of Denver, last Sunday morning, and who shot and killed W. J. Fay, an aged passenger who resisted them, are both dead. One was shot to pieces by a sheriff's posse, the other was burned to death in a sod house in which he had taken refuge.

The two robbers met their death three miles east of this city after a battle with a posse of citizens commanded by Sheriff William Walker. In the fight one of the men was killed, but not not until after three members of the posse had been wounded, two seriously and perhaps fatally. The other robber barricaded himself in a sod house and defied the posse. Sheriff Walker telegraphed to Superintendent Deuel, of the Union Pacific, urging him to send a piece of cannon to batter down the walls of the house, but before the artillery arrived the house was fired and the man hidden within was burned to death.

THREE IN POSSE WOUNDED.

The members of the posse wounded in the battle and siege which preceded the death of the robbers were J. Briggs, owner of the Commercial hotel of this city, and George Cullins, also a resident of Goodland. A third man, whose name could not be learned, sustained slight injuries.

After the holdup on Sunday morning the two robbers dropped off the train at Hugo and escaped. On Wednesday they went to the ranch of D. E. Bartholomew, three miles out from Goodland and 100 miles overland from Hugo, and asked for food and lodging for a few days. They said they did not want to go to town, as their clothes were ragged. Monday night a boy, whom they sent to Goodland to get the Denver papers, reported the circumstances. From the boy's description the men were believed to be the Hugo robbers. Yesterday morning a posse, consisting of Sheriff Walker, J. B. Riggs, George Cullins, E. C. Biddicon, and several others, all heavily armed with rifles and revolvers, went over to the Bartholomew place from here.

Walker and Riggs were the first to dismount and they proceeded to the house where the robbers were. One of the robbers caught sight of them and gave the alarm. No sooner had Walker, a moment later, began kicking on the door, then he was met by a volley of shot from inside. The remaining members of the posse quickly lined up around the house, and for ten minutes bullets were exchanged at a lively rate, the rifles of the pursuers pouring a deadly hail in the direction of the robbers.

The robbers returned the fire strongly, and Riggs soon fell, hit in the breast and back. Finally one of the robbers jumped through a window and made off in the smoke. Before he had gone half a dozen steps he fell, shot to death.

Sheriff Walker, in the meantime, had forced his way toward the house, and was intent on getting inside. In the smoke and confusion Cullins got in the way of Walker's rifle and was shot in the back, being seriously wounded.

When the posse was removing Cullins the lone robber made his way to a sod kitchen near by and barricaded the door. The dead robber lay where he fell, his body within range of the house.

The man inside the house was armed with a rifle, and a too near approach to the house drew his fire. About 4 o'clock some men, by crawling through a cornfield, reached a shed near the house, and from this place threw two railroad fuses into the roof of the house, setting it on fire. It was not many minutes until the entire building was in flames, but the robber made no sign. His charred body was recovered from the ruins of the building when the fire burned itself out.

During the siege at the sod house the following telegram was sent to Superintendent Deuel, of the Union Pacific, at Denver, by Sheriff Walker:

"Have killed one of the train robbers. Want cannon to blow down south wall to secure the other. Can you send it? Answer. Men desperate. Have shot two of my men."

Superintendent Deuel replied that he would get a cannon from some point in Kansas, but a later message informed him that the gun would not be needed.

There is no doubt about the men being the train robbers. On the body of the one shot in the morning was found a watch, two black calico face masks, a woman's watch chain and charm, and an opened envelop addressed to some illegible name at Hugo, Col. The man was tall, with black mustache, and commonly dressed. The second body was brought to town tonight. The man in the house had a large roll of bills, but these, with the robbers' two valises, were burned. Both men were about 30 years of age and of the desperado type, having threatened to shoot several farmers who refused to keep them. The house on the ranch with its contents was valued at $1,200, and will be paid for by the county.

HUSBAND'S INSANE JEALOUSY

S. CREIGHARD MURDERS HIS WIFE IN TOLEDO.

Then He Blew Out His Own Brains—He Was Old and She Was Young and He Did Not Trust Her.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 11.—This morning S. Creighard, driver of a coal wagon, shot his wife, she dying in a few minutes, in a little candy store which she conducted. He then went to their home and blew out his own brains. He was insanely jealous of her and the pair frequently quarreled. His age was 55 and hers 28. Three small children of the pair are left and an older one of Creighard's by a former marriage.

W. H. SHINN THE NOMINEE

NAMED BY DEMOCRATS FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.

Democrats of Noble and LaGrange Counties Gather at Rome City—Democratic Day.

Rome City, Aug. 11.—The democratic senatorial convention met in the parlors of the Sylvan Lake hotel and nominated for representative of Noble and LaGrange counties Mr. Will H. Shinn, of LaGrange. Mr. Shinn was formerly editor of the LaGrange Democrat and in '96 gained for himself a wide reputation as a campaigner in Mr. Bryan's interest. Though the day was an extremely warm one, a [illegible] crowd gathered. Democrats' day at Island Park proved an excellent campaign opening and indicated that the democracy in the part of the states of Michigan and Ohio adjacent to our Island Park are awake to the great interests which they claim paramount in this great national campaign. Though but one excursion was billed, there was a large attendance. Excellent music was furnished by the Kendallville band. The speakers were all present billed for the occasion. Hon. James M. Robinson put in an early appearance and took charge of the program of the day. Owing to the joint county convention the real program was postponed to 1:30. The speakers were greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience, testing the capacity of the auditorium. Mr. Robinson presided and with but few preliminaries introduced the speakers by saying: "We have heard it said that we live in the greatest republic known in the world. This is true because of the yeomanry that has made it so and this because men have joined themselves to some party and discussed important issues candidly and fairly that are to be settled. This is American politics." He then introduced Charles Drummond, of Plymouth, Ind., candidate for attorney general. In his opening remarks the speaker drew a picture of conquerors who came in the nick of time and subdued those who needed the guidance and calming influence of a steady brain. And also those who came to mislead and to misguide for mercenary, selfish purposes. Of this latter class he pictured Marcus A. Hanna. Mr. Drummond's speech was a masterly effort throughout.

Hon. B. F. Shiveley was then introduced and in his opening he said: "It is a peculiar privilege to be permitted to discuss here in this sanctuary dedicated to intellectual and educational pursuits the important questions that are before us today. This is an opportunity in this saving grace of all institutions. It is the high wall which protects the American ballot. Free, open, candid discussion is the safeguard of justice and public morality."

Mr. Shiveley was in fine voice and held his audience over two hours. He noted among other things in his masterly address the struggle upon which the political issues may turn from time to time. Each becoming important with peculiar conditions of the country at that time. The question of trusts, the question of our money interests and the question of the right of self-government and of imperialism, the exercise of power without authority, were made strong points in his able discussion.

CEDAR CREEK GETS IN LINE

WANTS THE BUTLER AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY.

Strong Petition Asks Permission to Vote $10,000 to Aid It—Lively Competition.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There is a lively competition between the villages of Maysville and Leo, and the respective townships in which they are situated, over the proposed Butler and Fort Wayne railroad. Lines have been projected through both towns, and as the final location will depend very largely upon the inducements offered, the citizens are taking a lively interest in the matter.

This morning John Conrad, a prominent farmer of Cedar Creek township, came to the city with a petition, which was filed with the county commissioners this afternoon. It asks that Cedar Creek township make an appropriation of $10,000 to aid the Fort Wayne and Butler line conditioned upon the road passing within one-half mile of Center street in the village of Leo, and the maintainance of a freight and passenger depot at that village. The petition is signed by thirty-two of the most prominent farmers of the township, who are heavy tax-payers, and fairly well divided throughout the township.

The commissioners have already acted upon a similar petition from citizens of Springfield township in the interest of the Maysville route, and fixed a date in September for the holding of an election to determine the matter. It is regarded quite probable that a like action will be taken in the petition from Cedar Creek.

THE COURTS.

Michael Miller and Barbara Miller have commenced suit for $2,500 against Mary Pleiderer, alleged to be due on notes and mortgages. A. H. Bittinger is plaintiff's attorney.

John Morris, jr., who was Friday appointed trustee of the stock of groceries of Souder & Son, has sold the same to William J. Barr, who will conduct the store on West Main street

Abraham and Isaac Weil have sued the Champion Steel and Iron works for $500 on account and garnishment.

The directors of the Indiana and Ohio Traction company have filed with the county commissioners a petition for an electric franchise from the Ohio state line along the Hicksville and Fort Wayne road through Scipio, Springfield, Milan, St. Joe and Adams townships east of the city and west of the city from the South Broadway bridge along the Bluffton road to the Huntington road, thence through Wayne, Pleasant and Lafayette townships to the town of Zanesville.

BARN WAS BURNED.

Late Friday afternoon a small barn on the sawmill premises of Killian Baker, at the north end of Lafayette street, was destroyed by fire. The blaze was for a time very threatening, owing to its proximity to the big shirt waist factory of S. M. Foster, and several times the factory caught fire. The blaze was quickly controlled, however, and confined to the barn, which was destroyed. It was a small frame building, and the loss will not greatly exceed $100. The one horse in the barn was removed before the fire reached it. It is presumed the blaze resulted from a spark from a passing locomotive.

THE ROPE BROKE.

Victor Huguenard had an unpleasant experience while making some repairs to the curbing of a well at his residence, at Barr and Superior streets, Friday afternoon. Mr. Huguenard had lowered himself about half way down the well, completed the work and was ascending, when the rope broke, precipitating him downward into four feet of ice cold water. A crowd quickly gathered at the scene, another rope was procured, and Mr. Huguenard was soon on top of earth again. He was uninjured.

MR. BRYAN YET IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Mr. Bryan said today that he probably will remain in Chicago until after next Wednesday. He will probably make a brief speech at a picnic of the Irish societies to be given on that date.

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer at Swinney park, Thursday, August 16. Supper and ice cream will be served. Music by Walther League orchestra.

George Winbaugh and mother left Saturday for a week's visit at Butler and other DeKalb county points.

Your Teeth Extracted

By a harmless and painless mode which I have used for the past six years without failure. NO CHARGE will be made where I fail to banish the pain.

No gas or cocaine used in this office for extracting.

E. W. Dodez, D.D.S.
RELIABLE DENTISTRY

Room 8, Schmitz Block.

THE TEST OF A TOOTH BRUSH....

Is in using it. It either wears or it does not wear. If it wears you're satisfied. If the bristles wear down, break off or pull out in too short a time you're dissatisfied, and we lose your trade.

TRY OURS.

It will wear until you're tired of using the same old brush. It's a non-shedding, "money-back-if-you-want-it" sort of brush. It's the most practical tooth brush made—it cleanses and it lasts. We sell it at 25 cents as a leader. It's a brush worth more.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM,
88 Calhoun St.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker

and Embalmer,

17 W. WAYNE ST.

W. C. CLEARY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Fine line of Spring Suitings and trouserings.
Prices reasonable. Fit guaranteed.
11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

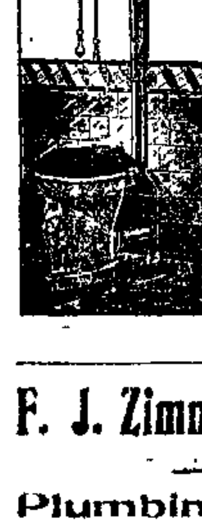
BARGAINS IN

Second-Hand Typewriters.

We carry all makes of machines at low prices.

The finest REPAIRING in the state is our reputation. Try us on all branches of office SUPPLIES.
Write for Catalogue.

The Typewriter Repair & Supply Co.,
51 Mountain Place,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Edwin R. Pillet, Mgr.



Plumbing and Gas-fitting.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Jahn & Meyer,
123 E. Lewis St
'Phone No. 526.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

Plumbing,
Steam and
Gas Fitting,
Electric Wiring.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,
FORT WAYNE MANAGER FOR
The Indiana Vlavi Co.,
96 E. WAYNE STREET.
Consultation free from 12 to 2 p. m.

DR. R. P. WHITE.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3 and 4.
Hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5. Sunday: 9 to 10:30; 3 to 5
At Warsaw Monday's.

Cancer

There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison.

Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 941 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S.S.S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ANNUAL NORTHERN MICHIGAN EXCURSIONS VIA G. R. & I.

Will be run as follows: ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 28TH, from all points between Richmond and Fort Wayne. $5.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $6.00 to Mackinac Island; tickets good for return until Sept. 8th, 1900. $9.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $10.00 to Mackinac Island; tickets good for return for 30 days.

From all points north of and including Fort Wayne on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1900. $5.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $6.00 to Mackinac Island from points between Fort Wayne and Vicksburg.

$4.50 and $5 50 respectively from Kalamazoo and $4.00 and $5.00 respectively from all points north; tickets good to return until Sept. 15th, 1900.

Apply to G. R. & I. Ticket Agents for full information as to time of trains, etc., or address,

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

8-14-tosep4

Life insurance is the strength of years of plenty applied to the weakness of years of want.

C. B. FITCH,
General Agent, 65 Clinton St.
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Montpelier, Vt.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower. Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co

Second floor, 44 Calhoun St., Room 2, Over Mergentheim's Millinery Store.

DON'T READ THIS.

For Gas Stoves and Screen Doors go to 23 West Main Street. Goldstine's place. We buy, sell and deal in everything on earth. Loan office and storage house.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office hours:—8.30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Telephone 252.

LOANS FROM $10 TO $100

can be had on your furniture, piano, horses, wagons, etc., on the most reasonable terms. None better. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Arcade, Second Floor.

LOCAL LINES.

E. J. Reilke is transacting business in Montpelier.

Miss Anna Aurentz is enjoying an outing at Rome City.

Judge L. M. Ninde has gone to Petoskey for an outing.

Mrs. Anna Larimore is visiting her parents in Scott, Ohio.

Mrs. Herman Retchert, of Detroit, is visiting city friends.

Miss Blanche Falls has returned from a visit in Bluffton.

John Gibler, of Huntington, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Ed Ayres, of Huntington, transacted business here yesterday.

Mrs. T. L. Hickman has returned from a visit in Detroit, Mich.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, of Broadway.

Miss Beulah Kramer, of Kendallville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. George Brown and daughter Grace are visiting friends in Richmond.

Mrs. Springer, of Berne, Ind., is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. Welty, of Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mandeville, of Bluffton, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Mrs. E. A. Numbers, of Austin, Texas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Beers.

Mrs. Grace Frazier and baby, of Huntington, are visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Miss Rose Fox is down from Rome City for a few days and is the guest of Miss Reuss.

John C. O'Rourke has been appointed district agent of the American Accident company.

Lewis Starr and Forest Kreep, of Bluffton, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. C. F. Petzinger, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Frank Cour, of 330 East Jefferson street.

John Schoenlein and Fred Koehn, of this city, were guests of Max Schoenlein in Bluffton yesterday.

Miss Bertha Spellman has returned home to Shelbyville, after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. John Ryan.

Mrs. W. H. Rowan and daughters, the Misses Winifred and Ethel, have returned from Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson and daughter, Mrs. Vernon, have gone to the White mountains for a trip.

Mrs. Kate Wells and Hattie Davis, of this city, are in Bluffton visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Deam.

Miss Emma Ulerich was in Columbia City yesterday afternoon looking after some property interests.

Mrs. J. Nichols, of 49 Michigan avenue, who has been out of the city for some time, has returned home.

Miss Myrtle Mangan has returned from Lake Maxinkuckee, and has as her guest Miss Faith Orr, of Detroit.

Mrs. Henry Lang and the two daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Schick, returned from Kendallville Tuesday.

The Misses Nelligan, of Chicago, who have been visiting their cousin, Miss Lizzie Summers, have returned home.

Miss Lena Allman has returned to her home in Huntington after a three weeks' visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden have returned from a visit in eastern cities and will spend a few days at Winona.

Mrs. Charles Kepner has returned to her home in Columbia City after pleasant visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Phil Kantz, district organizer of the Order of Good Samaritans, is in Garrett, organizing a branch of the body there.

Mesdames A. Hamroad, Willis Hattersley and Mrs. Joseph Elsner and son, of Chicago, left Tuesday on a visit to eastern cities.

Miss Edna Randall, of Avilla; Miss Agnes Collins, of Toledo, and Mr. Bements, of Lansing, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Amy Seavey.

Eaton Powell and Amanda Powell, of Sheldon, Ind., and Wiliam Schwalm and Mary Bost were united in marriage by Justice France yesterday.

W. W. Williamson, Frank L. Meyers, Dan Meyers and James Sharp were Columbia City citizens who transacted business in Fort Wayne Tuesday afternoon.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society will meet this evening at the Vordermark hall, 32 Calhoun street, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is open to the public.

Drs. A. E. Bulson and G. W. McCaskey attended the meeting of the Wells County Medical society Tuesday and read papers. Dr. C. B. Stemen attended in the evening.

The Ladies' Aid society No. 19, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give a social Thursday evening of this week at 134 West Main street, at the home of Mrs. William Slater. The guest of honor will be Miss Amelia Arnold, of Rondout, N. Y.

M. Shiffler, of Goesline, Germany, arrived in the city last night from Toledo on a tour of the world. He will go to San Francisco, where he will take steamer for Japan. In every city through which he passes, he secures the signature of the mayor, or the local postmark, on a piece of parchment, to prove that he has visited that city. He will write a book on his experiences on his return home.

[illegible], of Cincinnati, is visiting Charlie Reuss.

Miss Mabel Racine is visiting friends in South Milford.

Miss Alice Woodworth has returned from a visit at Bear lake.

Frank Beaver went to Rome City today for an outing of a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bleekman left Tuesday on an eastern trip.

Mrs. Margaret King is visiting her son, W. E. King, at Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. C. E. Graves is visiting relatives at her old home in Ashtabula.

Miss Amelia Arnold, of Rondout, N. Y., is visiting Miss Nettie Rice.

Miss Bessie Hassler has returned from an outing at Macatawa Park.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Osborne are visiting friends in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. W. A. Evans and son William were among the excursionists to Niagara Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. William McLachlan and daughter, Miss Millicent, are visiting in Springfield, Ohio.

Miss Ella Saltmarsh, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mrs. Fred Thieme, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Wheeler, who have been visiting Mrs. C. Boseker, have returned home to Chicago.

Mrs. W. B. Stewart, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andy Smith, of 124 West Butler street.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The board of public works held a special meeting yesterday and awarded the contract for paving Rockhill street, from Main to Berry streets, to the Barber Asphalt company. The contract for the paving of the alley between Main and Berry streets, from Fulton street to Broadway, was awarded to Joseph Derheimer & Co. Red cherry Metropolitan brick is to be used in the alley.

"Ruby" 5c Cigar is the best.

BASE BALL.

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled By J. C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 E. Berry St.)

—Country.—

Andrew J. and Flora Nickell to Nellie Owens, northeast ¼, southwest ¼, section 1, St. Joe township, for $1,600.

Samuel Graham to Anna M. L. Graham, tract in section 18, Monroe township.

Anna M. L. Graham to Mary J. Clem et al., tract in Monroe township, section 29.

Samuel and Mary Ann Burke to Eugene M. Fitch, east ½, northeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 17, Springfield township, for $500.

Eugene M. Fitch to Mary Ann Hood, east ½, northeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 17, Springfield township, for $500.

—City.—

Frank Alderman and Ond. Park Land Co. to city of Fort Wayne, east 15½ feet lots 183 and 184; west 4½ feet lot 185; east 28 feet lot 200 Industrial Park addition, and a strip 50 feet wide between north and south line Colerick street, extended east to first alley west of city limits.

Frank Alderman and Martha, et al., to city of Fort Wayne, strip between north and south lines of McKee street street, extended east to first alley west of city limits, for $1.

Henry Butke to William Nahrwald, lot 68, Swinney's addition, for $875.

HIS LEG WAS BROKEN.

Frank Schwartz, a young lad residing at 42 West Butler street, boarded the Wabash local as it was pulling in from the east Tuesday afternoon. Just east of the station Schwartz jumped off and sustained a fractured leg in the fall. He was removed to his home in the police ambulance.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD.

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk.

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage." F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis, Minn.

One advantage about Grape-Nuts Food is that it is pre-digested in the process of manufacture; that is, the starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into grape sugar in exactly the same method as this process is carried out in the human body, that is by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains and makes the remarkable change from starch to grape sugar. Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing the brain and nerve centers.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WANT IT REDUCED.

L. C. Hunter, representing the Home Telephone company of this city, appeared before the state board of tax commissioners at Indianapolis on Tuesday, asking that the assessment of his company be reduced from $11,000 to $4,000.

PRESENTED A PAPER.

E. J. King, of this city, read a paper at the annual meeting of the Ohio Electric Light association held at Toledo on Tuesday. Mr. King holds a prominent position with the electric light works in this city.

PROF. BISCHOFF CHOSEN.

At the closing session of the Lutheran synodical conference, held at Bay City, Mich., Tuesday, Prof. R. Bischoff, of Concordia college, in this city, was re-elected editor of the Pioneer, a mission newspaper published at St. Louis.

Miss Marion Morey went to New York city today to vist.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"
In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists 25c.

Kansas will in 1904 celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the union as a territory by holding an inter-state exposition in Topeka. The promoters of the enterprise promise that by this show Kansas will display herself in a very favorable light as a great state.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

BASE BALL AND FISHING.

On Sunday, August 19th, 1900, the L. E. & W. R. R. Co. will run a popular cheap excursion to Celina, on shores of Lake Mercer. Only $1.00 for the round trip. Also St. Marys and Lima, $1.25 for the round trip. Special train will leave at 6:30 a. m. Base ball between Celina and Fort Wayne "Shamrocks." 13-6t

DETROIT. For a delightful day's outing free from dust, smoke and cinders, take the Wabash Steamboat Excursion to Detroit next Sunday. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. Tickets only $1.60 round trip. 2tf

G. SCHMIDT,

Merchant Tailor, 57 East Berry, has the finest line of Summer Suitings in the city at lowest prices. 27-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 123 West Jefferson street. 9-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, three squares from south depot, at 56 Masterson St. 1[illegible]-2t

FOR RENT—The store recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co.; Kimball hall in connection. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR RENT—Residence property at 278 W. Berry, will be fitted with modern improvements to suit prospective tenant. Swayne & Swayne, 15 W. Main. 3-22-tf

FOR RENT—Eleven-room house at 50 West Wayne; all modern conveniences; ready for occupancy by the 11th of this month. Inquire at 44 West Wayne street. 4tf

FOR RENT—The elegant store room formerly occupied by the Aldine restaurant; fine room for millinery, drugs, fancy bakery, etc.; low rent. Apply to D. N. Foster Furniture Co. 4-1mo

FOR RENT—By the 1st of November, the first floor and basement of the store rooms one door east of Western Union telegraph office, in the Tri-State building. Inquire at the Safety Valve Works. 6-1m

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 445 Calhoun St., 250 W. Washington St., 210 W. DeWald St., 61 W. Superior St.; office rooms 32 E. Berry. Property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court St. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10tf

FOR RENT—Nov. 1st, store, No. 8 W. Columbia street; was used by H. N. Ward for a crockery store; sign, big iron dog; size of store, 22½ feet wide by 110 feet; good shelving and show cases; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Inquire of H. N. Ward, 233 W. Berry St., or by letter, with terms you offer. 14-1mo

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in private house, by young lady student; central location. Address, D. S., care Sentinel. 15t2

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 11-6t

WANTED—A man who understands care of horses and carriages, to work in a private family; must not smoke or drink. Apply, Box 11, Sentinel. 15tf

WANTED—Gentleman wants nice furnished room or room and board with widow lady (within 5 squares from First National bank building). Address Box 4 care Sentinel.

WANTED—Roof repairing and painting; shingle, gravel and metal roofs repaired and repainted; all work guaranteed. Write or call. T. B. Woodward, 124 Fletcher avenue. 18-1mo

WANTED—Experienced cutter on ladies' shirt waists; steady work; good pay; only competent man need apply. Address at once, R. Kirshbaum & Son, Indianapolis, Ind. 14-2t

WANTED—There is always a demand for new inventions; a combination campaign torch and cane should pay well. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 8-tf

WANTED—To buy second-hand show cases and fixtures for a millinery business; must be nice and reasonable in price. Address at once, James A. Armstrong Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. 14-2t

WANTED TO LOAN—I have several sums of home money to loan at a low rate of interest on first mortgage security; also plenty of money to loan in small sums on good personal security. C. Scarlet, Room 2, Tri-State Building. 19-1mo

WANTED—Lady partner, one unincumbered, to go to large city to take half interest in nice paying business; must have three or five hundred dollars and services to invest; give number of residence for interview. Address, Box "5," care Sentinel. J28-1m

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, 128 Calhoun street, second floor; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls; have a man wants work as stationary fireman or janitor. 16-tf

WANTED—A snap for investors. A few thousand shares of "Alaska Petroleum Co." stock, Aug. Bowser, vice president, offered for a few days at 15 cents per share. Sold to close a small estate. Apply to H. C. Hanna, Rooms 8-9, Bank block. 13t10

FOR RENT.

The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

QUEER ORDER FOR SEAMEN.

English Jackies Obliged to Blacken Up on Certain Occasions.

A regular order on board certain of England's vessels of war, and one delivered by an officer with his own hands and face artificially blackened, is "All hands black faces!"

When, either during the maneuvers or in war time, it is determined that torpedo or gunboats shall attack at night, every living soul on board is ordered to black up of the same dingy color as is borne by the whole vessel or all its outward parts, for the single speck of light color afforded by one human face might spoil the whole plan of a desperate attack.

All the officers of torpedo vessels and gunboats keep, as a part of their kit, a special pigment, of very much the same kind as that used by stage darkies, ever ready for emergencies, and one torpedo order book has special recommendations as to blacking up for the men.

Then, again, all steam launch and boats' crews ordered off on mining, reconnoitering and other duties are compelled to blacked all parts of their skins that may show; and no man is exempt, however, high his degree in the service.

Military officers defending harbors and working torpedoes from the shore are also ordered on no account to show themselves at night near the defenses unless blackened up.

Invariable.

Did you ever enter into any new scheme that some one of your friends did not see and point out all its possible disadvantages?

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An up-to-date rubber tired runabout buggy, good as new. 16 W. Butler St. 14-2t

FOR SALE—One of the best houses in Lakeside, at $1,000 less than it cost to build. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house and 52-foot front lot on High street; pavement paid; $1,400. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good family horse, harness and buggy; cheap if taken at once. Call 508 South Calhoun St. 14-2t

FOR SALE—Four acres of good garden land, with good buildings, near city, at $800. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room house and corner lot; also barn; W. DeWald street; price, $1,950 if taken at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A desirable residence and 50 foot lot on Douglas Ave.; bargain price, confidential. W. E. Doud, over Over National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in almost every part of the city. Always pleased to show you. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice modern cottage residence, 6 rooms; bath room and electric lights. Price, $2,300. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Lot on East Madison street, on which there are two houses; will rent for $19.00 per month; price $2,200; free. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The elegant new modern residence and grounds of M. E. Beal, at 75 per cent, of cost, on account of leaving city. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One acre of good land near city; six-room house and barn; small fruit; $550.00 if sold this week. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Or trade; one 77-acre farm, 10 miles from city; one 180-acre, 6 miles from city, well improved. Inquire at R. C. Niswonger, 18 Harrison St. 6-26d&w-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond at the Old National bank. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—For cash only, a good carriage, in first-class condition, worth $250; will sell for $110; call and see a big bargain and make a cash offer at H. N. Ward's, 233 W. Berry street. 14-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call on or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long bldg. 23tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the Best.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 88 Calhoun St.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY
TO THE
Farmer, Stockraiser, Manufacturer, Investor,
Is that traversed by the
Louisville, and Nashville Railroad
THE
Great Central Southern Trunk Line
IN
Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, where there are splendid chances for everybody to make money.

Come and see for yourselves.

Half Fare Excursions First and Third Tuesdays of Every Month.

Printed matter, maps, and all information free. Address,

R. J. WEMYSS,
General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY

A pet chameleon died because it ate a fly taken from flypaper.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

EVIDENCE ALL IN

TAKING OF TESTIMONY ENDS IN POWERS CASE.

JURY GOES TO FRANKFORT

WILL VIEW THE SCENE OF THE ASSASSINATION.

YOUTSEY CASE COMES NEXT

SPECIAL VENIRE ORDERED TO TRY THE ACCUSED.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 13.—Testimony in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the shooting of Governor Goebel, was concluded at noon today. This afternoon the jury was taken to the scene of the shooting at Frankfort.

Judge Cantrill announced that as soon as the arguments have been concluded and the case gone to the jury, the case against Henry E. Youtsey will be called for trial.

The sheriff was ordered to summon a special venire of jurors for the Youtsey case.

B. W. Bradburn, a member of the reward committee, was the first witness called today.

Bradburn testified that of the \$5,000 drawn by the commissioners of the fund appropriated by the legislature, only about \$4,000 had been expended, and said that no money had been paid to any witness who had testified in the case and that no agreement or contract existed between the reward commissioners and Wharton Golden, Robert Noakes, W. H. Culton, or any other witness.

James Walker, colored, corroborated the testimony of J. W. Dougherty that John Perkins, the porter in Adjutant-General Collier's office, had told them that the defense wanted him to testify that he (Perkins) had carried the orders to the troops at the arsenal, calling them out, but that he did not intend to testify to it as it was not true.

The prosecution then rested its rebuttal testimony. Assistant Auditor Grayot was called by the defense, whose cross-examination of the witness in regard to the alleged speculation of W. H. Culton while he was a clerk in the auditor's office, was not completed at Saturday's examination. Grayot produces the additional records asked for by defense at that time.

The prosecution insisted that if the defense was allowed to produce the vouchers and warrants in question upon which the defense alleges he stole \$1,148, Culton must be allowed to go on the stand in that regard to explain the transaction on his part. The court ruled the evidence out and in passing on the question he said:

"If there has been any defalcation on the part of Culton the Franklin court is the place to settle the fact as to that. These records show that the money paid into the treasury by Auditor Stone was marked as errors in vouchers. This court has not the time to investigate whether they were errors or not."

Ex-Auditor Stone was then called. The court ruled that Stone could not testify at this stage of the trial concerning the matters upon which he was asked and the attorneys for the defense, accompanied by the prisoner, withdrew for a consultation and when they returned it was announced that the taking of testimony had been finished.

The court directed the sheriff to take the jury to Frankfort at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

STANTON AN INCORRIGIBLE.

The Sentinel received a telegram Monday stating that Governor Mount had ordered twenty-five incorrigibles transferred from the Jeffersonville reformatory to Michigan City. Among them was George Stanton, who was sent up from Fort Wayne for burglary. Stanton is one of the smoothest crooks in the country and it is probable that he has been making arrangements to break out of prison.

PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

Mrs. McNear, residing a short distance from the city on the Huntington road, was in a critical condition Sunday from the effects of prostration by heat the day previous. Dr. Sladd is the attending physician, and this afternoon he stated that the patient was somewhat improved.

ARTICLES WERE FILED.

Articles of incorporation were today filed by the Fort Wayne Milk Depot. The incorporators are Christian H. Rose, Frederick Meschberger, Frederick Prange, John A. Meschberger and Philip Meschberger. The capital stock is \$1,500, consisting of fifteen shares of \$100 each. Three of the shares are owned by each incorporator. The object of the newly incorporated institution is to buy, sell, exchange and manufacture all kinds of horticultural articles and the selling and dispensing of milk, cream, cheese and everything pertaining to that business. The general offices will be in Fort Wayne and there shall be five directors elected the first day of July of each year.

WANT BETTER RATES.

The dealers and shippers of poultry from Indiana and Ohio have made a vigorous protest against existing rates for that class of freight and have enlisted eastern dealers in the fight against the railways. The poultry men held a meeting in Richmond, Ind., Friday, at which it was stated that the railway companies had organized against them and they (the dealers) did not propose to submit tamely to the injustice.

DASHED IN FRONT OF A CAR

THRILLING RUNAWAY ON EAST JEFFERSON STREET.

Mrs. Henkenius and Mr. Coleman are Injured, and Others Had a Miraculous Escape.

A frightened horse drawing a carriage dashed in front of a westbound street car on East Jefferson street, near Clay, on Monday afternoon, and two persons were painfully injured; three others escaped by a miracle and the carriage was totally demolished

Mrs. Frank Henkenius, of Division street, received a painful cut upon the head and is injured about the chest and one arm, and there are indications of internal injuries. Mr. Coleman, of New York, who was also in the carriage, was badly injured on the right leg, while Patrick Ryan Joseph E. Voirol and a babe but two weeks old, the other occupants of the carriage, escaped injury.

Mr. Ryan, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Voirol and Mrs. Henkenius, with the little babe of Mr. Coleman, were on their way to have the babe christened, when the horse became frightened and dashed directly in front of the street car. Mr. Coleman is a guest at the Voirol home. Dr. Morgan attended the injured ones, who were removed to their homes. The physician is fearful that Mrs. Henkenius' injuries are of a serious nature.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION

MONTPELIER SHAKEN TO ITS FOUNDATIONS.

Five Hundred Quarts of Explosive Let Go Just After Workmen Had Left the Factory.

Montpelier, Ind., Aug. 13.—Special.—This city was shaken at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon by the explosion of five hundred quarts of nitroglycerine in the factory of the Garthwait company, two miles east. The experts employed at the works, Albert Hays and a man named Jenes, had just left the factory to come to this city. They had gone no great distance when the explosion occurred, and though badly shocked and bruised, were not seriously injured. No lives were lost so far as is known. The business houses and residences in this city were considerably damaged by the terrific concussion. Much plate glass was broken and many chimneys thrown down. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

BROUGHT VICTIM HERE.

Albert Hays, one of the men who was injured by the explosion of nitroglycerine at Montpelier Monday afternoon, as detailed in The Sentinel of that date, was brought to Fort Wayne on the evening Lake Erie and Western train and removed to Hope hospital, where Dr. M. F. Porter attended him. Hays' right leg is badly crushed midway between the ankle and the knee, a ragged wound several inches in length having been made by some object which struck him. Hays states the explosion was due to the ignition of acid water. He was about to leave the building, when he noticed a blaze at the end of the overflow pipe where the acid water is carried off. Realizing the danger, Hays ran from the building, which stood in a ravine. He had reached the top of the ravine and was in the act of leaping over a fence when the explosion occurred, and he was thrown a distance of thirty-three feet. His nephew was with him, but was only slightly injured, and Hays will, it is believed, make a good recovery. His wife is with him at the hospital.

Mr. A. D. Reed, who owns and conducts one of the finest fruit farms in Allen county, just west of Lindenwood cemetery, has this season, in addition to other choice fruits, a crop of the largest and best flavored pears ever produced in this climate. The Sentinel is indebted to Mr. Reed for a sample basket of the lucious fruit.

YOUNG LIFE ENDS

A CAREER OF MUCH PROMISE IS CUT SHORT.

CLARENCE FRYER IS NO MORE

EXPIRED THIS MORNING AT GREEN RIVER, WYO.

YIELDED TO TYPHOID FEVER

OTHER MORTUARY MATTERS OF THE DAY.

At 11 o'clock this morning a telegram to friends in this city brought the sad intelligence of the death of Clarence E. Fryer, which occurred this morning at Green River, Wyoming. The young man was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fryer, of 127 Brackenridge street, and The Sentinel yesterday noted his critical illness. The father, who left yesterday morning for the bedside of his son, has not yet reached Green River, and an effort is being made to communicate with him at North Platte, Neb., this afternoon.

Clarence Fryer was a gifted young man to whom a career of unusal promise was just opening, and his untimely death will be a profound shock not alone to relatives, but to a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances. For in this young man were happily combined those exemplary qualities of mind, heart and character that won for him the warmest esteem of all who knew him. He was born at Avilla and was 21 years of age July 3 last. Graduating from the Fort Wayne High school in the class of 1897, he then entered the Indiana university at Bloomington and completed the four years' course in three years, taking also a special course in mathematical and civil engineering, and graduating in June last.

Four weeks ago today, together with fifteen or twenty other young men from this city, Mr. Fryer left for Green River, Wyoming, where he had a lucrative position in connection with railroad construction, though the trip was undertaken more in the nature of an outing. Within a short time all his Fort Wayne companions became dissatisfied and left Green River, so that when he was taken ill with typhoid fever a few days ago the young man was entirely among strangers. He was removed to the hospital in Green River, and the telegram announcing his death this morning came from the physician of the institution.

He had written letters home stating that his position was a fine one and that he was enjoying his experience in the west, though he expected to return home for a brief visit on August 20. The young man was a member of Trinity English Lutheran church. Surviving him are his parents and one sister, Miss Ethel.

Friends have directed that the remains be embalmed and forwarded to this city at once, though it is probable they can not reach Fort Wayne before Thursday.

LA BONTE.

Word was received by telehone at the Catholic Episcopal residence this morning of the death of Mrs. Louisa La Bonte, mother of Rev. F. X. La Bonte, pastor of the Catholic church at Besancon, which occurred at 4 o'clock this morning. Death was due to gastric catarrh. Mrs. La Bonte had been a resident of Allen county for a number of years, was widely known and had a large number of friends. The remains will be taken to Stafford Springs, Conn., the former home of the deceased, for interment.

DRAKE.

Mrs. Rosa Drake, wife of Charles A. Drake, a cook residing at 38 Clinton street, died at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon from consumption after an illness of nearly one year. Mrs. Drake was born in Missouri twenty-four years ago and was married to Mr. Drake in 1897. There are no childrden. Mrs. Samuel Golden, of this city, is an aunt of the deceased.

HUBLER UNION.

The shower of last Sunday was welcomed by all.

Farmers in this locality are busy plowing for wheat.

We had a splendid Sunday school last Sunday and quite a number of visitors, among them being Miss Anna Kern and Dr. Ramie, of Fort Wayne, who were guests of Mrs. R. L. Orvis and daughter.

Miss Gertrude Green, of Fort Wayne, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Steckwell.

John Hubler went to Larwell last Sunday to see Mrs. Hubler's sister-in-law, who is quite sick at that place.

Sunday school every Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Our school is making arrangements to attend the picnic at Maple Grove August 16.

There ought to be lots of thrashing done in our neighborhood, as there are three thrashing machines within a mile of each other.

We were glad to see Leonard Stolte and wife at Sunday school last Sunday.

Mr. Oliver Poinsett is expected to marshal our school to the picnic at Maple Grove.

Our superintendent expects to address the people near Antwerp, Ohio, next Saturday.

Our people are expecting to have a social in about a week after next.

LAFAYETTE CENTER.

The special services at the Lafayette Center Sunday school (Lafayette township) are increasing in interest. Monday evening Rev. J. W. Lake preached; Tuesday evening P. C. Johnson addressed the meeting, and Supt. A. D. Craig, of the Allen County Sunday School association, delivered an address on Wednesday evening.

On Thursday evening Rev. C. B. Sweency will preach and Mr. L. Binkley will give an illustrated talk.

The meeting Friday evening will be in charge of Mr. H. A. Philley, from the Y. M. C. A.

The county missionary expects to continue the services here on Monday and Friday evenings of next week.

THE SIGNATURES ARE MISSING

ASSESSORS' RETURNS HAVE BEEN MUTILATED.

The Signatures of Martin Schram and Peter Noll Slashed Out With a Knife.

Some person has laid himself liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to fourteen years for mutilating and defacing the public records. A few days ago in examining the assessor's returns for 1899 Deputy Wilkinson, of the auditor's office, found that the signature of Martin Schramm had been cut out of the records. The attention of the force in the assessor's and auditor's office was called to the mutilation, and a further investigation developed that the signature of Peter Noll had also been cut from his return of taxes for the year 1899. The taxpayer signs the sheet of the assessor every year when he makes the rounds and it was these sheets that had been mutilated. A knife had been used and the cutting was hastily done, as the sheets beneath those from which the signatures were cut had also been slashed.

Messrs. Schramm and Noll are the men whose names Benoit J. Ellert is alleged to have forged, but the mutilating of the records has been done since his arrest. Some time ago F. H. Kleekamp, the attorney, was looking over the records and called the attention of Assessor Greer, Deputy Auditors Goebel and Morton to the signatures, and then explained that they would be used as witnesses to testify as to the genuineness of certain other signatures. It is not known what reason would actuate anybody to cut out the signatures after Ellert's arrest and there is much mystery surrounding the affair. An effort is being made to discover the culprit and as the law provides imprisonment of from one to fourteen years the fellow is liable to be seriously dealt with should he be arrested.

MAPLE GROVE ITEMS.

We were pleased to have such a good attendance at Sunday school yesterday. The fine breeze helped to make the day pleasant after such intense heat of last week.

Hurrah! for the picnic Thursday, August 16th, in Mr. Young's grove, on the Coldwater road. Bring your baskets well filled and enjoy the day with the school. Music will be furnished in the afternoon by the feeble-minded band and the phonograph will furnish some fine selections. The program will consist of addresses, recitations and singing by the different schools. There will be 'busses at the car line at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Harry Rondot was a visitor at our Sunday school and also a guest of Edward Pfeiffer's Sunday.

Misses Alma and Oletha Piepenbrink and Master Charlie Houser are guests of Miss May Houser for a few days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Berch Branson has been very sick, but is improving. Mr. Branson arrived from Grand Rapids, Mich.

The grove is being cleaned by the committee for the picnic.

Mrs. Elmer Payne was the guest of Mrs. Jacob Rudisill Friday afternoon.

E. Pfeiffer thinks he feels younger since he is forty years old, and especially since the surprise of last week.

Our school is practicing for the picnic.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

STEYN IN DURESS

FREE STATE EX-PRESIDENT IS DISTRUSTED.

KEPT UNDER SURVEILLANCE

GENERAL DE WET IS BEING HARD PRESSED.

BLOWS UP THREE BIG GUNS

ROBERTS REPORTS ON THE WAR SITUATION.

London, Aug. 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, August 13, as follows:

"Kitchener reports from Schoolplats, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, that DeWet blew up three of his wagons.

"Six British prisoners who escaped from DeWet's camp state that Mr. Steyn is confined in the camp under surveillance, and that DeWet was forced to abandon his ammunition and thirty horses. They also confirm the report that Methuen captured one of DeWet's guns and shelled the main convoy effectively.

"Ian Hamilton telegraphs that he hopes to be at Blaauabank today with his main body.

"Mahone's mounted troops are pushing on to the westward."

Another report from Lord Roberts, of the same date, says:

"Methuen and Kitchener still following DeWet and Steyn, yesterday reached Modder Fontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen is in touch with DeWet's rear guard.

"Smith-Dorien reports that the Shropshires recently marched forty three miles in thirty-two hours and the City of London imperial volunteers thirty miles in ten hours, hoping to prevent DeWet from crossing the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway.

"Buller's occupation of Ermelo is having a good effect.

"A field cornet and one hundred and eighty-two burghers of the Standorton Commando surrendered yesterday to Clery."

PERRY AND VICINITY.

The people of this vicinity are pleased with the rain which came Sunday, as there has been quite a dry spell.

The picnic season is now with us.

The Sol Kell picnic, held in Gloyd's grove, was well attended and a grand success.

Some of our people attended the Catholic picnic Thursday. A good time was enjoyed by all. Proceeds are yet unknown.

The U. B. school attended the Cedar chapel picnic, given Saturday. W. Stirlen and I. Bowers chaperoned the school. D. Tankel and his brother-in-law acted as marshals.

Charlie Waters lost his hat at the picnic, but C. Gloyd brought it home and also spent the evening with it at the park.

A wedding is expected in the near future.

Peter Waters took a trip north Sunday.

Frank DeLaGrange is very ill and has been taken to the hospital.

The farmers are busy, as there is a great deal of threshing yet.

Alexander Stirlen, M. V. B. Metcalf and Dan Waters did business in town Saturday.

Ed Metcalf attended the Lee picnic.

Sabbath school at the chapel at the usual hour.

St. Vincent's picnic was well attended and Miss Eliza Carroll, of Perry, was the winner of the gold watch.

Union chapel Sunday school attended Cedar Creek chapel's picnic in 'busses.

William Stellhorn celebrated his fiftieth birthday anniversary August 13, by giving a threshing bee. The guests, composed entirely of gentlemen, enjoyed a good dinner and lots of hard work.

Miss Minda and Laura Stellhorn will visit Fort Wayne friends this week.

Lewis Michael is plowing for his next year's harvest.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Curran, of 360 Lafayette street, is very ill with blood poisoning. Last week he cut his hand, but slight attention was paid to the injury until Sunday, when the hand and arm became greatly inflamed. Every effort is being made by the attending physician to save the member.

LEAD THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Republicans of Allen county have formed an organization of Rough Riders, selecting O. C. Meyer as colonel, O. S. Jones as lieutenant colonel, and J. H. Haberley as adjutant. In the several divisions the officers are as follows:

First ward—William Vollmer, captain. Second ward—George Karber, captain. Third ward—Christ Zollinger, captain; Charles A. Newton, first lieutenant. Fourth ward—Harry Beers, caption; Bert Bremmer, first lieutenant; J. F. Potter, second lieutenant. Fifth ward—W. D. Stradley, captain. Sixth ward—R. E. Green, captain; E. H. Fisher, first lieutenant. Seventh ward—J. L. Bireley, captain; F. A. Ames, first lieutenant; H. A. Gable, second lieutenant. Ninth ward—Harry W. Fisher, captain; E. M. Young, first lieutent; John Hood, second lieutenant. Tenth ward—Jacob Bill, captain; Charles Blue, first lieutenant; M. B. Johnson, second lieutenant.

The township captains are as follows:

Aboit, Sim Studor; Adams, Fred Slagle; Cedar Creek, H. W. Kryder; Eel River, W. H. Baird; Jackson, Will Keller; first lieutenant, Harvey Brothers; Jefferson, N. C. Webster; Lafayette, C. L. Lopshire; Lake, J. D. Archer; Madison, Samuel Houk; Marion, A. E. Hill; Maumee, Sidney Grover; Milan, J. M. Yerkes; Monroe, Will Webster; Perry, Alten Bunton; Pleasant, J. D. Henrigan; St. Joe, George Ashley; Scipio, Milo Corvell; Springfield, Charles Starr; Washington, J. C. Luther; Wayne, Charles A. Graham.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Gottlieb Figel and Josephine Kline.

John Wilhelm and Margaret Foster.

William Huchmeyer and Martha Prange.

The Boston Store.

All Summer Goods are sold at cost to close.

4c Dimity, worth 6c.
6½c Dimity, worth 10c.
8 1-3c Dimity, worth 12½c.
10c Dimity, worth 15c.
31c Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth 60c.
69c Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth \$1.00.
89c Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.
All Dimity and Percale Wrappers are sold at cost.
New Outing Flannel at 5c, 6c and 8c.
New Shirting at 5c, 6½c and 8c.
All Best Prints at 5c.
Best Apron Gingham at 5c.
Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have many great bargains to offer.

WM. HAHN & CO.
THE BOSTON STORE.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL \$200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN AND COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

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Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew E. Hoffman, 2d Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Samuel M. Foster, Charles S. Bash, George W. Pixley, William L. Moellering, Henry C. Paul, Charles A. Wilding, Andrew E. Hoffman, John C. Peters, William J. Vesey, Louis Fox, John B. Reuss, David Studabaker.

LEAVY'S

IF SOMEONE SHOULD DROP

Several dollars into your pocket, wouldn't you think him a pretty good fellow? We're saving the people each individual one of them—who come here to buy, many dollars each day. That's letting you keep your money in your pocket. We've made wonderfully low prices on the very best there is in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
WOODENWARE, PAINTS, OILS,
STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

Then we do furnace work, roofing, tinning and all that sort of thing, better and for less money than you ever thought possible.

BOTH PHONES 149 LEAVY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE W. MAIN ST.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT....

A GREAT TRIAL OFFER

The Ohio Farmer

TO JANUARY 1, 1901, (The rest of this year.) FOR ONLY 20 CENTS

The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio, is the best agricultural, live stock, market and home weekly journal in this country. For every member of the family. It tells how to make the farm pay and the home happy. It has 20 pages every week, often 24 pages. Most complete and reliable market reports. Largest actual staff of practical editors and correspondents (all farmers)

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OHIO FARMER FREE. Sample copies at our office, or send to The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio, for them, but send all orders to The Sentinel.

...een Day Sale.

. September 1st we will con-
..r great sale on all kinds of
.. goods. No such thing as
our goods from one season to
.. with this store. All must
some price. If your present
are supplied buy for future use.
..es' Colored Shirt Waists that
75c and 89c reduced to 25c.
..es Colored Shirt Waists that
at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00
3.50 all go at one price, 49c

..es' 50c fancy Lisle Hose at 29c

..s' 50c Opera Hose now 25c.
..ot of Ladies' 15c Vests now

..ren's 75c Trimmed Hats at

..ldren's $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
..ned Hats all go at 50c each.
..ldren's Parasols at half price.
Leather Pulley Belts at 39c.
Silk Mitts at 25c.
..es' $1.50 Duck Skirts at 50c.
..es' $2.50 Pique Skirts at $1
Linen Skirts at half price.

'elker & Nablo,

..TE BLOCK,
118 CALHOUN ST.

Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

..EDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900.

..DERS OF THE SENTINEL, ..N TAKING THEIR SUMMER ..ATIONS, CAN HAVE THE ..ER SENT TO THEM FOR TEN ..TS A WEEK. THE ADDRESS BE CHANGD AS OFTEN AS ..ED.

TONIGHT.

Veteran Legion Encampment ..egular meeting of the general ..mittee in headquarters, 17 Ar-

..arriers—Regular meeting of ..n No. 10 at No. 64 East Main ..t, upstairs.

..ers and Decorators—Regular ..ing of Union No. 39 at No. 27 Berry street, third floor.

..h of Christ, Scientist—Regular ..vices in Harmony hall on West ..ry street.

..sophical Society and Universal ..therhood—Regular meeting in ..ermark hall, No. 32 Calhoun ..t.

..es—Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, ..S. M.; Fort Wayne Chapter, 19, Royal Arch Masons; Me..caunnochqua Tribe, No. 106, I. ..M.; Concordia, No. 228, I. O. ..; Kekionga Council, No. 93, ..ional Union; Eden, No. 1, ..ams Royal Sons; Fort Wayne ..e, No. 1547; Wayne Council, 35, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Fort ..ne, No. 19, A. O. U. W.

..Day Committee—Regular ..ing at Horseshoers' hall, cor- Pearl and Harrison streets, ..airs.

Concert—City band and Ein..it Maenchor at Swinney park.

..cratic Meeting—Henry Colerick speak to Democratic Soldiers' at city hall.

Democrats—W. C. Robinson speak on East Berry street.

..announcement that Mr. Mc..y, in his letter of acceptance, ..uote freely from his own for- documents and speeches, does ..' course mean that he will re- any of the enthusiastic things ..nce said in favor of free silver.

..roller Bird S. Coler, of New is considered by most of the York newspapers as being fair- the field for the democratic ..ation for governor. He has ..er against him, unless that wily ..ician sees, at the last moment, ..ne is too strong to oppose, but ..pears from a poll of the counties by the New Yorw Herald that ..ung controller is very strong, ..ng, indeed, outside of Kings ..r, a majority of the delegates. .., the pivotal county, was not

---

iron and steel market presents two anomalies which tend to ..e the situation for the small .. While all other products of metals have fallen in price ma- ..steel rails have maintained ..osition. The railroads have impatient, however, and re- ..one prominent company im- ..a considerable quantity from .., saving about $5 a ton by ..ation. The rail mills still material concessions, and they have orders for their full output. While at least one American railway is importing rails at a profit and it is reported that the English mills are willing to make even greater concessions, America is selling large quantities of iron and steel goods in England, and is also exporting considerable quantities to other European countries. Pig iron is being shipped from Alabama to the English mills, and it is quite possible that this is the material from which the rails shipped back to us are manufactured. Just what this means purchasers are unable to determine.

Like nearly every other American millionaire and magnate the late Collis P. Huntington was born of poor parents and in his earlier years felt the stress of poverty. His advantges were few and all the education he was able to get in the schools was of no great importance to his career. He had in him the stuff of which success is fashioned and he early started out filled with the determination to succeed. With such a man success is inevitable. He was masterful, bold and persevering His mind was prophetic. That is to say, he could see ahead. He had faith in the future and upon that faith he built. Trade furnished the foundation of his fortune, but exploration into California in the early bonanza days brought before his intensely practical vision the necessities of the great trans-mountain empire. In due course of time the enterprise which became the Union Pacific railroad took definite shape in his mind. He did not accomplish this stupendous achievement alone, but it is not saying too much to declare Huntington the masterful genius of the mighty undertaking. His life was simple, unextravagant and well ordered, but it was marked by a prodigious expenditure of energy. He was constantly doing something practicable, profitable and useful. Until recently he had been in active supervision of all his great interests. His wealth is variously estimated. It may be found to be not more than $15,000,000 and it may be $100,000,000. Whatever it proves to be it will be a monument to a poor boy's success.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT.

The second of the weekly open-air band concerts inaugurated by the City band and the Eintracht Singing society last Wednesday evening will be held tonight at Swinney park, and a large crowd is confidently expected to attend. Seats have been provided for over 4,000 people. Refreshments will be served in stands and the funds thus realized will be used to defray the expenses of the concert, which are heavy. The weather man has ordered fine weather for the occasion, a fact which will be welcomed by those who desire to attend. The band will be under the direction of Prof. J. L. Verweire, who will give several selections, and the singing society will also contribute numbers. The following is the program to be given by the band:

Overture—"Turco in Italy" . . Rossini
Grand fantasia—"America" . . . . Theo. Bendix
"Little Chatterbox" . . . . . Eilenberg
Cornet solo—"Culver Polka" . . . . Steinhauser
Prof. J. L. Verweire.
Potpourri—"A Night in Berlin" . . . . J. Hartman
"The First Heart Throbs" . . . . Eilenberg
Intermezzo—"Cupid's Pleadings" . . . . Voelker
Song for cornet—"Tell Me" . . . . Kaiser
Selection from "The Fortune Teller" . . . . Victor Herbert
Waltz—"Calanthe" . . . . Holzman
"The Darkville Dance" . . . . Lawrendean
Finale—March . . . . Koelling

BUILDING PERMITS.

Clerk A. M. Schmidt, of the board of public works, has granted the following building permits:

Frank J. Steinacher, addition to dwelling house on lot No. 26, Ninde's addition; cost, $550.

Louis F. Curdes, residence on lot No. 18, Ewing's Grove addition; cost, $2,500.

H. E. Roembke, residence on lot No. 50, Greene's sub-division; cost, $1,100.

ROME CITY COTTAGERS' TRAIN.

Commencing Thursday, June 28th, the Rome City Cottagers' Train will leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday. Returning, leave Rome City at 7:00 a. m., daily except Sunday. 2 tf

Call for "Ruby" everywhere.

WILL COME HERE.

LUTHERAN SYNOD TO MEET IN FORT WAYNE NEXT.

SYNODICAL MEETING CLOSES

JOHN L. DAVIS, OF AUBURN, IS DEAD.

HAPPENINGS IN HOOSIERDOM

GENERAL NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 15.—The synod of the Lutheran church for the states of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky closed its sessions here yesterday, and yesterday afternoon and evening witnessed a general exodus of Lutherans from the city, whose hospitality they had enjoyed for seven days. The closing session was devoted to business matters.

The conference next year, notwithstanding the urgent invitation of Cleveland, will meet at Fort Wayne, at which the conference will continue the doctrinal discussions.

It was resolved to collect in all congregations of this district for church property for the mission church in Lorain, Ohio, the board of missions to keep the deed until the congregation at Lorain has paid back the full amount. Appropriations were made for Ironton, Ohio, Rev. Honeck, $60; Indianapolis, Ind., Rev. Geise, pastor, $150; New Albany, Ky., Rev. Moll, pastor, $300. The appropriation of the board for New Richmond, $50, was sanctioned.

The following were elected to attend the general conference to be held in two years:

Pastor J. Bohn, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Pastor P. Schmidt, Seymour, Ind.; Pastor H. W. Lothmann, Akron, Ohio; Pastor G. Schumm, Lafayette Ind.; Pastor A. V. Schlisten, Cicero, Ind.; Pastor C. A. Frank, Evansville, Ind.

At the morning session a resolution was passed to the effect that the pastors thoroughly canvass their districts for a collection for Rev. Barth, who some time ago lost all of his personal property in a fire. The mission board was re-elected and a vote of thanks was extended for the generous hospitality the synod received from the Lutherans of this city.

FEAR OF DIPHTHERIA.

Soth Bend, Ind, Aug. 15.—The prevalence of diphtheria in the city and the unusual number of cases has stirred the citizens to a sense of the dangerous conditions existing, and the city health board is besieged to take active measures for the suppression of the epidemic. The health officers have uncovered a startling state of affairs. Physicians, whose duty it is to report contagious cases, have failed in several instances, and the houses had not been properly quarantined. It was found that a woman residing in the neighborhood where the disease is most prevalent, had been freely mingling with the affected families, and had permitted her children to play in those places before the houses had been properly fumigated. Her house was ordered under quarantine. In another house where a death recently occurred, and when the officers went to see that it had been properly fumigated, they found an insurance agent. He was insolent in his replies, and said that he intended visiting 150 more families that day, seemingly caring little what the consequences might be. To teach the gentleman a lesson his arrest was ordered and he will be prosecuted.

CHANGES AT ROANN.

Roann, Ind., Aug. 15.—Prof. Clyde L. Wagner, of North Manchester, superintendent last year of the Newport schools, has been chosen superintendent at Roann to succeed Prof William Eisenmann, who takes a similar position at Andrews. Township Trustee A. M. Oswold, into whose hands the Roann school corporation recently surrendered its charter, is erecting a new building to take the place of the old one, which burned last December. The new structure is modern and will cost $16.000. Profs Noble Harter, of Warsaw, and H. S Hippensteel, of North Manchester, two educators of state reputation have within recent years served as superintendent at Roann.

TURNED ON THE GAS.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—James Petch came here on Friday, it is thought, from Logansport. He retired Monday night at the Windsor hotel, and several hours later the odor of gas was perceptible, which was traced to his room, and it was found that he had removed the tip from the jet and had turned on full pressure. He had gone about his preparations very cooly. Petch was about thirty years old. He was a Pythian and a Mason, and had worked at Auburn. It is thought that he had been dissipating.

TRIED TO KILL THEMSELVES.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Charles Dunbar, a druggist, thirty-five years of age, and Mrs. Nora Bradley, thirty years of age, both well known in New Albany, Ind., were yesterday found in an unconscious condition in a lodging house in this city, as a result of each having taken thirty grains of morphine with suicidal intent. Dunbar, who has a wife and four children in New Albany, is said to have eloped on June 26 with Mrs. Bradley, who is the mother of two children and wife of a prominent citizen of New Albany. They went from New Albany to Omaha, where they remained until the first of July, when they came here. Dunbar secured a position in a drug store, where he worked but a short time. Later he was employed as a cigar salesman, but he did not succeed at that, and soon found himself without employment or money. In despair he and Mrs. Bradley decided to end their lives, but they were discovered in time and will recover.

A lengthy letter was found in their room. It contained a detailed statement of how and where Dunbar wanted to be buried and a request that a message be sent to Rev. C. P. Cook at New Albany, Ind., asking him to tell his (Dunbar's) wife of his death. The letter also contained this startling sentence:

"We have taken poison because of the wrong done to our loved ones."

JOHN L. DAVIS DEAD.

Auburn, Ind., Aug. 15.—John L. Davis is dead. His long illness terminated at 11:05 o'clock last night, when he passed away quietly, with his wife and daughter standing by his side. His death had been expected for many days, and in fact it was reported several times here and at Fort Wayne that he was dead, but each time he would rally, though his case was hopeless from the beginning. In his death Auburn loses one of her best citizens and leading business men. Mr. Davis was 66 years of age, and for twenty-five years had been engaged in the hardware business in this city. He was prominent in all that pertained to the upbuilding of the city, and bore a high reputation for probity of character and uprightness in business. Mr. Davis was a member of Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection and other Masonic bodies, and was also a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He was widely known and a popular man all over northern Indiana. A wife and daughter survive him.

Aside from his business interests here, Mr. Davis had for some years conducted a store and bank at Garrett. He was a staunch republican and served in public office, being appointed to serve the unexpired term of County Treasurer Probst, and afterward being elected to the office for four years.

DISCOVERY IN A CAVE.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 15.—Yesterday evening William Russell, Orrin Scio and Vester Stephenson were exploring Kern's cave, one and a half miles from this city. While they were under the ground a distance of about three miles from the mouth they came to a large room, 300 feet square with stones reaching a hight of 100 feet. A hundred feet below was a large swift-running stream. They could go no further.

At this point they found remnants of clothes. A large bottle was fastened with mud on the wall so that it would project. The bottle had contained coal oil and the following note was found in it: "Have been lost here since December 20, 1896. It is 10:20 p. m., December 25. Am hungry and lost. Oil all gone. Jake Olden, Lincoln, Neb. Tell my friends I will die happy. Jake."

FIGHT IN GRAVEYARD.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—While the Jewish congregation of this city is divided into two factions, they both use the same cemetery. Sunday afternoon a Chicago family named Long, with their friends, appeared at the cemetery to bury a child of the Longs. The opposing faction was already there, and refused to permit the burial because the Longs had paid nothing toward the support of the cemetery. A fierce fight in which knives and revolvers were flourished resulted. Undertaker Tennenbaum and his paraphernalia were thrown bodily out of the cemetery. The police were called and the child was buried. Warrants were issued for the assailants of Tennenbaum, who is threatened with arrest for kicking a woman in the face.

BOUND AND GAGGED.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 15.—The home of Aaron Nymyer, a wealthy Hollander, who lives on an isolated part of his farm, near Milford, was entered by three burglars, who bound and gagged the aged farmer and his wife, after which they searched the premises. Finally Mr. Nymyer, who is 82 years old, managel to free his arms, and he reached for his revolver, which was hanging above his head. One of the robbers who was on guard intercepted the movement and secured the weapon. The old man then surrendered and told where his purse could be found. It only contained about $10, he having several hundred dollars during the day. It is believed that the criminals belonged in the neighborhood, and arrests may follow.

AGAINST NEW RATING.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 15.—The Indiana League of Fire Underwriters held a meeting at Winona yesterday afternoon. A large number of the members of the association from every part of the state was present and J. W. Coleman, of this city, president, presided. The most important business that came before the association was the appointment of a committee to confer with a committee of non-union managers for the purpose of recommending that non-union companies be asked to oppose the rerating of Indianapolis by the schedule to be adopted by the Western Union organization of Chicago unless the general reduction of ten cents on dwellings and fifteen cents on mercantile business, made in 1897, be restored. The question of a separate inspection bureau at Indianapolis was discussed, but action was deferred until the next meeting, which is to be held in September. No other business of importance was transacted.

RECOMMENDS A NEW ROUTE

MORE FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR ALLEN COUNTY.

Prospects Good for a Third System Extending West and South of Fort Wayne.

Special Agent S. B. Rathbone, of the postoffice department, announced Tuesday evening that he would recommend the establishment of a third free rural mail delivery route in Allen county, traversing the following territory:

Commencing at Lindenwood cemetery and running south and west to the Illinois road; thence west on the Illinois road to school house No. 2 in Aboite township; thence south one mile to the north line of section 15; thence west three and one-half miles to Whitley county line; thence south one and three-quarter miles; thence east and southerly three miles; thence north one mile; thence east two miles to school house No. 6; thence south one-half mile to Huntington road; thence northeasterly on said road to north line of section 18 in Wayne township; thence east on said line to center of section 15, Wayne township; thence to the Fort Wayne postoffice.

In company with R. B. Hanna, who has been lending his efforts in behalf of the plan, Mr. Rathbone drove over the proposed line on Tuesday. The country embraced about thirty square miles in area, the route is twenty-seven miles in length, and it is estimated that one thousand persons will be served by it.

Mr. Rathbone, together with Mr. Hanna, went to Angola this morning and will inspect a number of routes which have been petitioned for in Steuben county.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"
In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

All the pampas plumes used in the great Philadelphia convention hall on the day that McKinley was nominated for president were grown on a ranch at Riverside, Cal., by the woman who originated the idea of using them in political campaigns. It is said that her ranch is the only one of the kind in the world.

Something new—"Ruby" 5c Cigar.

LOW RATE.

On account of Island Park Assembly tickets will be on sale at this station after July 23; good returning until August 18. Tickets, $1.00, with one admission to Assembly. Ask for Assembly program.

J. E. ROSS, Agent, G. R. & I.
Ju25Wtf

Detroit is one of the most beautiful cities in America. You can go there next Sunday for $1.60 via Wabash and Steamer. Train leaves 5:50 a. m. 2tf

The "Ruby" Cigar is talk.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

Ladies Visiting Chicago

are cordially invited to call at the parlors of the

Jonas Ladies' Tailoring Company,

910 to 916 Champlain Building, corner Madison and State Streets, the Leading Ladies' Tailors, designers of Highest Class Ladies' Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

Advance information from European fashion centers enables us to guarantee correct style as well as workmanship and fit. Men tailors only employed. Location in the heart of the retail district and easily accessible from all parts of the city. Established 1882.

Sacrifice Sale of Fine Vehicles.

As we must vacate our sales rooms at an early date, we will sell any vehicle in the house at SACRIFICE price.

The stock is the largest and best selected ever shown in Fort Wayne.

Pneumatic Tire Runabouts - - $125
Full Leather Top Buggy - - $60.00
Stick Seat Concord Wagon - - $55.00

Everything else at proportionately low prices.

ROACH & ALBANUS,

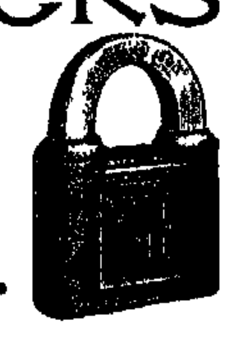
31 E. Berry St. 62 Clinton St.

YALE LOCKS

....AND..

General Hardware.

Builders' Hardware.



Yale & Towne and P. F. Corbin's Fine House Hardware Trimmings.

ORNAMENTAL AND PLATE GLASS.
TOOLS AND CUTLERY.
WASHING MACHINES AND WRINGERS.
LOWE BROS.' PAINT.

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WIRE AND IRON LAWN FENCES.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Have the largest and best selected stock of

Hardware

in Fort Wayne for you to select your building material from. Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints, White Lead, Threshers' Pure Boiled Oil, Varnishes, and all kinds of Paint Brushes.

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dental Work---Installment Plan.

A great many people want their teeth attended to, but haven't the amount of money to pay for it all at once. Now, to accommodate those patients, we are going to work on the installment plan during July and August. You can pay a little each pay day. We give a guarantee with all our work. Call at once and make arrangements. Open evenings and Sunday by appointment.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 CALHOUN STREET. DR. McALISTER, Mgr.

MANSON BICYCLES, $20, $25, $31.50 AND $35.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE

S. & W. Bicycles, $12 to $15. Speed Roadsters, $15 to $20. Lincoln Racers, $20 to $25. Single Tube Tires, $1.50. Double Tube Tires, $2.00. Inner Tubes, 75c. Gas Lamps, $1.50. Second-hand Bicycles, $4 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, "MANSON" AGENTS, 31 Clinton Street.

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The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT.....Editor and Proprietor

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900.

Doubtless the jury that acquitted Alexander Jester failed to realize that he would write a book and go on the lecture platform.

From the caves of oblivion into which he has voluntarily retired there comes no sound to indicate that Hon. Tom Watson knows what is going on or cares if he does know.

Just ninety-three years ago Robert Morrison sailed for the trading settlement of Canton, the only city in China in which foreigners were then permitted to live, and began those labors which prepared the way for Christian missions. By the treaty of Nanking, in 1842, foreigners were allowed to reside at five ports.

Lieutenant General Miles is apprehensive for the safety of the little army of Europeans and Americans attempting to force its way up the Pei river toward Pekin. He fears that it may be cut off from Tien Tsin and become itself an object for relief. The situation certainly calls for vigorous efforts by all the powers to get reinforcements into Chihli province.

Senator Hanna has gone to Boston and it is rumored that the next weekly bank statement of the Hub will show a marked decrease of deposits. Mr. Hanna does not solicit funds for the campaign. He simply collects. He regards the fact that a campaign is on as sufficient appeal to any moneyed man or concern directly interested in the election of William McKinley and the triumph of the republican party.

Reports from persons who have recently reached Lourenzo Marques from the Boer front represent the army of General Botha as going to pieces rapidly, and predict that the peace party among the burghers will soon be strong enough to compel Kruger to surrender or to leave the country. Should Lord Kitchener succeed in rounding up DeWet and Steyn in the Orange River colony, their capture, it is thought, will be a signal for Botha to throw up the sponge.

The Philadelphia North American, John Wanamaker's newspaper, says: "Hostility to General Miles is largely political, supplemented perhaps by some professional envy, and it began when he first showed symptoms of political ambition. He had achieved fame in Indian wars as well as in the civil war, and was becoming a popular soldier hero, and as a possible candidate he was a menace to the carefully laid plans of the politicians. A systematic campaign to destroy his popularity was begun about twelve years ago, and it has been carried on persistently and with much shrewdness ever since. If he suggests a change in uniform or equipment, or appears in public in full uniform, the anti-Miles literary bureau describes him as a military millinet, as 'Old Fuss and Feathers,' and in various ways he is belittled and ridiculed, and even his promotions are made to appear mere sops to his vanity."

The way that Neely case "do work out" the way it ought to must be very gratifying to administration men and it must fill the soul of Hon. Perry S. Heath with an exultation that is ecstasy itself. Judge Lacombe has decided that Neely must go back to Cuba to be tried and the suits begun against Neely in the United States will be shoved aside in order that there may be no obstacle to extradition. Now comes Neely's attorney and gets an order of appeal to the United States supreme court, which does not sit until October. Then the case will be argued on a question of constitutional rights. It will take some time. And when the supreme court makes a decision more time will have elapsed. Then, if nothing goes wrong, Mr. Neely will go back to Cuba, placed incommunicado and in the fullness of time have a star chamber trial according to the usages of the old Spanish criminal jurisprudence. Meanwhile, November will have come and gone, the election will have been held and whatever Mr. Neely may have to divulge which would be heartrending to Hon. Perry S. Heath and the honorable the postmaster general of the United States can be censorized and printed without any distracting speculations on the number of votes it is likely to cost.

It appears that many persons continue to be "put off at Buffalo," which has gained 90,000 people within the last ten years.

The march of the allies toward Pekin has been steady and triumphant. In a few days the Chinese will bewail the desecration of the sacred and forbidden city by the invasion of a host of armed "foreign devils."

The secret is out and William Jennings Bryan and Adlai Stevenson know that they are the nominees of the democratic party for president and vice president. The sudden breaking of the news did not shock either of the gentlemen.

Mr. Towne is entitled to a high front seat in the band wagon. The patriotism that can so rise above ambition and the good nature which is superior to the vexation of being sat down upon constitute a brace of virtues fit to be recognized in the presentation of a loving cup and a set of resolutions.

Before the Chinese-Japanese war the Chinese were said to be desperate soldiers. After the war they were rated as worthless. Now they are said to be no mean enemies. The guards at Pekin were able to defend the legations because the Chinese soldiers were cowardly. The advance upon Pekin finds fierce resistance. There must be as many kinds of Chinamen as there are opinions regarding them.

The Boston Post observes that "there is no 'silver issue' in the fight this year, and Mr. Hanna will find it difficult to strike terror to the souls of moneyed men by picturing their wealth suddenly turned into fifty-cent dollars through the defeat of William McKinley. And with this question out of the way, it remains to be seen how attractive to contributors will be the plea of the need of funds to secure the indefinite continuance of the Philippine war or the retention of Porto Rico as a crown colony instead of a territory of the United States."

When the present King Victor Emmanuel was a small boy he frequently told outsiders about the domestic life of his parents. Humbert had a particularly dull ear for music. He disliked to realize that the queen was getting on in years and he protested against her use of eyeglasses. Victor described one of the scenes thus: "When papa saw the glasses going up to mamma's eyes he cried, 'Margherita, put down those glasses!' Mamma did not obey. 'Margherita, if you don't take off those glasses I shall sing!' And mamma had such a dread of papa's false notes that she obeyed at once, to save herself from torment." The late king of Italy certainly had humor, which is one of the essential characteristics of a truly great statesman.

One of the foolish edicts of military authorities in Cuba, recognizing no marriage as lawful without a civil ceremony, has been revoked by General Wood. While there is much to be said in favor of the French system, which requires the official record of the civil contract irrespective of the religious ceremony, its adoption would be a matter of legislation that can be left to the Cuban people themselves when they have a legislature of their own. So great a change of custom as this edict involved was not one to be enforced upon the community by military order, particularly as it is not demanded by any American custom. In all of our states, marriage by an authorized minister is recognized as of equal validity at law with a marriage by a magistrate, and there could be no reason for imposing a different law upon the Cubans, who had been accustomed to regard marriage as exclusively an ecclesiastical affair. What was doubtless needed there was the recognition of civil marriages, and this is secured under the new order, which conforms to the general custom in the United States. While it does not compel the solemnization of matrimony by the church, if that is not desired, it does not offend the religious sentiment of the people by denying the sufficiency of the church ceremony.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan's speech accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency is a powerful appeal to all American citizens who believe they see in the present administration's policy upon those questions which grew and those which the administration drew out of the Spanish war a menace to the safety of this republic. Mr. Bryan confined his discussion alone to the issue of imperialism, declared by the convention which nominated Mr. Bryan to be the paramount issue in this campaign. His speech was calmly reasoned, admirably constructed and forcibly expressed. It was a plea for perpetuity of the ideals upon which this government was founded and in pursuit of which it has grown wealthy, powerful and secure and waxed great in moral influence in all the concerns of civilization.

Mr. Bryan opposes permanent retention of the Philippine Islands. He does not question that there would be some measure of commercial profit in keeping them. But he believes, as do millions of his countrymen, that to establish our sovereignty there by first subjugating by force the inhabitants of the islands to be so radical a departure from the tenets which first entered into our structure of government as to be a danger before which all true lovers of liberty and all patriotic citizens of the republic may stand appalled. Mr. Bryan devoted much of his speech to an ethical discussion of imperialism and republicanism, but interest in his speech centers in this extract:

> If elected, I shall convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose; first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and also, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba. An European protectorate often results in the exploitation of the ward by the guardian. An American protectorate gives to the nation protected the advantage of our strength without making it the victim of our greed. For three-quarters of a century the Monroe doctrine has been a shield to neighboring republics, and yet it has imposed no pecuniary burdens upon us. After the Filipinos had aided us in the war against Spain, we could not honorably turn them over to their former masters; we could not leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of the European nations and since we do not desire to make them a part of us, or to hold them as subjects, we propose the only alternative, namely, to give them independence and guard them against molestation from without.

Whatever may be the judgment of a majority of the voters, here at least is a definite proposal for their consideration. There is no dodging, hedging or vagueness in Mr. Bryan's declaration. If he is elected president the conquest of the Philippines will cease and the program there will be the program now being pursued by this government in Cuba. Mr. McKinley, in his speech of acceptance a few weeks ago, thus outlined his policy:

> There must be no scuttle policy. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumph of our arms, by treaty of peace, and by international law, by the nation's sense of honor, and, more than all, by the rights, interests and conditions of the Filipinos themselves. The Philippines are ours and American authority must be supreme throughout the archipelago.

The president makes but one statement not subject to many constructions of meaning, and that is his determination that American sovereignty shall be supreme in the islands. Whether they are to be colonies wholly under executive administration, autonomous tributary possessions or territories under the constitution with full statehood ultimately in view Mr. McKinley does not say. There has been no definite utterance by any republican qualified to speak concerning the administration's purposes as to the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan's words quoted in the foregoing constitute both a program for the country and a challenge to the president. In his letter of acceptance, which will shortly be forthcoming, Mr. McKinley will have an opportunity to formally make up the record of his party on a definite program in the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan's speech should be read, studied and discussed. It deals with mighty issues on a lofty plane of discussion. What he says concerns every citizen.

THE VOTER'S HIGHER DUTY.

A well known citizen who is prominent in Allen county politics recently put this question to a representative of The Sentinel:

"What would you do in the case of a habitual drinking man who goes frequently to town and gets drunk, yet is nominated on a partisan ticket for an important office in the township—would you vote for him?"

First, to answer the question, we would counsel no man to vote for such a candidate. On the contrary, we would urge every voter for whose support such a candidate appeals to vote for the man on the other ticket, if he is the better man. Devotion to party is the most miserable of all excuses for placing vicious men, incapable men or untrustworthy men in public office. That citizen is not a free man who from a blind and mistaken sense of party loyalty votes for a bad man for office because the bad man has been made the candidate of such voter's political party, and he is little more fit to exercise the high privilege of the franchise than the drunkard is to hold office.

No questions of party policy are decided by local elections. Such contests have no bearing on the tariff, the currency, the nation's domestic concerns or its foreign affairs. County and township and city elections are a mere exercise of choice by the citizens as to what men shall be chosen to transact the public business, nothing more. It is a plain business proposition in one sense and a moral proposition in another. The administration of local public affairs affects every citizen directly. According as the duties and obligations of public office are discharged well or ill does the citizen and taxpayer get an honest return for the taxes which burden him. The political party which elevates or seeks to elevate a bad man to public place puts the stamp of endorsement upon the evil embodied in such a man's character. The influence for wrong that ensues from such a party course cannot be estimated. It lowers the whole morale of local politics, begets debauchery of the public service, engenders the most, if not all, of our acute civic distempers and creates a condition the evils whereof rapidly multiply themselves.

The better class of citizens in both political parties are in large measure responsible for these evils, because they not only tolerate them, but by their tolerance give tacit approval to the wrong-doing. When a real, vigorous independence of partisan claim shall supplant slavish devotion to political organizations in the breasts of the better element in all political parties then the reign of party bossism will end. Heelers and time-servers will cease to dictate nominations and parties will no longer insult good citizenship and corrupt the public service by presenting incapable, corrupt or debauched men for the suffrages of decent voters. Patriotism is a higher duty than partisan zeal. It is not patriotic to assist to place bad men in office. The first duty of good citizenship is to exercise its highest privilege intelligently, independently and honestly. And that does not mean the voting of a drunkard or a libertine into office.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kas., the new world-famous author of the book, "What Would Jesus Do?" has just returned from an extended tour of England. He declared in a letter read to his congregation yesterday that "if England goes to destruction in the next century it will not be because of outside wars or dangers from other nations, but because she has drunk herself to destruction." He asserts that English people are becoming a nation of drunkards. This is only putting into a more radical statement and in different aspect what many other intelligent observers have declared. When it is remembered that Great Britain, with scarcely half the population of the United States, consumes nearly half a billion more gallons of beer, ale and other malt liquors annually than this country, some idea of the destructive tendency of the excessive bibulousness of Britons may be gained.

While the democratic party will welcome the entrance into its ranks of that masterly political fighter, Hon. Robert E. McKisson, former mayor of Cleveland, it must not be forgotten that one Marcus A. Hanna will as joyously speed his departure from the republican party. Marcus A. realizes as well as anybody that his party has votes neither to blow away nor to burn, but he is in a condition to view unrepentingly the exodus of a considerable squad of suffragists if it results in pulling the McKisson thorn from his festered side.

MR. HOAR VS. MR. HOAR.

Since the question of this government's policy in the Philippines has been to the front there had been until recently no stronger, more courageous and consistent champion of the rights of the Filipinos than Senator George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts. The most fervid and powerful pleas put forth for abandonment of the administration policy were delivered in the United States senate by Senator Hoar. He was one of the leaders in the crusade against imperialism. His voice sounded one of the earliest warnings against the dangers of territorial conquest. Since the Philadelphia convention the venerable senator from the Bay State has been gradually turning over until his flop is now complete. And this moves the Springfield Republican to expose its former anti-imperialistic ally by quoting two recent deliverances of this acrobatic statesman. Mr. Bryan's pledge in his acceptance speech to immediately convene congress, in case he should be elected, with a view to declaring a policy of independence to the Philippines upon the establishment of a stable government, drew this comment from Senator Hoar:

> "He says that if he is elected he shall call an extra session at once and propose to congress to give up the Philippines to their own people. He is too intelligent not to know very well that this talk is the idlest and most ridiculous nonsense."

Last April Mr. Hoar, in the senate, delivered himself as follows:

> "We are asked what we would do in this difficult emergency. It is a question not difficult to answer. I, for one, am ready to answer it:
>
> "1. I would declare now that we will not take these islands against their will.
>
> "2. I would reject a cession of sovereignty which implies that sovereignty may be bought and sold and delivered without the consent of the people.
>
> "3. I would require all foreign governments to keep out of these islands.
>
> "4. I would offer to the people of the Philippines our help in maintaining order until they have a reasonable opportunity to establish a government of their own.
>
> "5. I would aid them by advice, if they desire it, to set up a free and independent government.
>
> "6. I would invite all the great powers of Europe to unite in an agreement that that independence shall not be interfered with by us, by themselves, or by any one of them without the consent of the others.
>
> "7. I would declare that the United States will enforce the same doctrine, as applicable to the Philippines, that we declared as to Mexico and Haiti and the South American republics.
>
> "8. I would then, in the not distant future, leave them to work out their own salvation, as every nation on earth, from the beginning of time, has wrought out its own salvation.
>
> "9. I would strike out of your legislation the oath of allegiance to us and substitute an oath of allegiance to their own country."

The essential difference between what Mr. Bryan and the democratic platform propose and what Senator Hoar proposes in the words quoted in the foregoing will be difficult to find. But the difference between what Senator Hoar himself proposed and what he thinks of what Mr. Bryan proposes will probably be found in the fact that Senator Hoar has a campaign for re-election to the United States senate on hand this fall.

Once more there is talk of a gigantic farmers' trust with $20,000,000 capital. The idea is to enable farmers to control the prices of agricultural products. The promoters propose to establish immense warehouses in New York, Chicago and other large cities, in which grain can be held until it is deemed wise to sell.

RURODE'S-

Lowest Prices on Shirt Waists. ✻

Shirt waist prices have touched bottom here. The season for selling is short and out they must go. We have marked the selling figures so low that no bargain-wise woman can fail to see the wisdom of buying.

All white and colored shirt waists at less than cost of material.

We have ideas about Muslin Underwear.

We are particular about how it is made. Our muslin underwear is made by careful people for critical buyers and their's satisfaction in every garment. That is the reason why this department is so successful.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

What We Say We Do, We Do Do.

Old Reliable,

27 W. Columbia Street.

The store has been restocked with a full line of Groceries, Men's Clothing, etc. Below are a few of the extremely low prices on first-class goods.

140 Men's Pants, worth $4.00, for $3.00 a pair.
100 Men's Pants, worth $3.00, for $2.00 a pair.
100 Men's Pants, worth $2.00, for $1.00 a pair.
Men's Underwear, worth $1.00 a garment, for 48c a garment.
Men's Underwear, worth 50c a garment, for 25c a garment.
Men's Working Shirts, worth 50c, for 25c.
A better Working Shirt, worth 75c, for 40c.
Best Sock in the city, while they last, for 5c a pair.
All canned goods at cost.
Best Young Hyson Tea, 50c lb; good Young Hyson, 40c lb; uncolored Japan, best, 50c lb; good, 40c lb.
Copper Boilers and Tin Boilers, No. 8 tin, 90c; No. 9 tin, $1.00; No. 8 copper, $2.10; No. 9 copper, $2.25.
A full line of Groceries, Tobaccos, Men's Working Shoes, etc.
The only place in the city where you can get "OUR NATIVE HERBS," the great blood purifier.

BURT ROSS,

27 W. Columbia St.

MANSON BICYCLES, $20, $25, $31.50 AND $35.

S. & W. Bicycles, $12 to $15. Speed Roadsters, $15 to $20. Lincoln Racers, $20 to $25. Single Tube Tires, $1.50. Double Tube Tires, $2.00. Inner Tubes, 75c. Gas Lamps, $1.50. Second-hand Bicycles, $4 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, "MANSON" AGENTS. 31 Clinton Street.

FRIED AN EGG ON PAVEMENT

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE HEAT.

Washington (D. C.) Druggist Proved That Was the Hottest Place in North America Saturday.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Dr. A. J. Schafhirt, proprietor of a drug store at North Capitol and H streets, this city, fried an egg on the asphalt pavement in front of his pharmacy Saturday shortly before noon.

The egg was done to the turning point in seven and a half minutes after it was broken on the concrete by Dr. Schafhirt. It was then turned over, as a cook flaps a pancake, and was thoroughly cooked in ten minutes.

A little negro who was among the witnesses of the trick asked for the egg after it had gone the rounds of curious bystanders and ate it with evident relish. A hundred or more employes of the government printing office, which is close by, watched the pharmacist oversee the frying act.

Dr. Schafhirt had made the assertion that judging from the heat registered by thermometers standing in the sun it was hot enough to cook an egg on the pavement. Several friends who happened to be in his store chaffed and "jollied" the doctor for making such a suggestion, and finally he said he would prove to the doubters that he knew what he was talking.

A thermometer outside his store under the sun's rays at that moment registered 120 degrees. The doctor figured that the radiation of the heat from the concrete, which fairly sizzled under old Sol's attentions, meant that the degree of heat on the pavement itself was near to 150 degrees. Accordingly he took an egg, and picking out a place that was without any protection from the rays of the sun tapped the shell and let the contents fall on the fiery concrete.

He held a watch while the hot asphalt underneath the egg and the unrelenting rays of the sun over its surface gradually completed the frying process. The egg browned nicely and did not have time to run over a large surface of the street, as at first feared by the doctor.

OPENS SEPTEMBER 12.

The Fort Wayne College of Medicine will open its new year September 12, and the annual preliminary examinations will be held on September 11. There has been no change in the faculty, and the course of lectures remains about the same as last year.

AGED MINISTER DEAD.

Rev. W. H. Vaughn, a retired minister of the Baptist church, died early Monday morning at his home in Lagrange, at the advanced age of eighty years. The funeral services were held this afternoon at Lagrange. The deceased was the father of R. Vaughn, of this city.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

At Chicago. Excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road on sale Aug. 25th to Aug. 29th, inc., good returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc., at one cent a mile traveled. Write, wire, 'phone or call nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J26-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

We want orders for The Ohio Farmer on trial every week until Jan. 1 for only 20 cents. Call at our office for free sample copies. 15tf

PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE

JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.

Jas. Starin, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I had always been thin and emaciated; appetite good, but food did not seem to nourish me and had never found anything to do me any good until I commenced to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. Have now been taking it two months, have gained fifteen pounds and am still increasing. It is a wonderful medicine for weak and run down people." Large Boxes, 10c, 25c and 50c.

FOR SALE BY

For Sale by DREIER & BRO. and all leading Druggists.

UNIQUE! UNHEARD OF!

The Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford Conn., the strongest Accident Co., IN THE WORLD, is now offering the most attractive accident policy ever thought of in the history of Accident Insurance. Call at my office, 33 East Berry street, and get a policy. No advance in rates.

J. K. M'CRACKEN, Agent.
New Telephone No. 222.

DR. BULSON,

25 WEST WAYNE ST.,

Practice Limited to Disease of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Hours:—10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.

Office 'phone 201. Residence 1047.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN ST.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 5 30 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 30 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 4 58 am	* 9 22 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 40 am	* 3 25 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 40 am	* 3 25 am
Mansfield and Lima		†12 00 m
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†10 40 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†12 05 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 25 pm	* 3 30 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	† 7 10 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 15 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 4 45 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Washington	* 4 45 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso & Chicago	*10 15 am	* 4 40 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect June 17, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 55 p.m
† " " " "	6 00 a.m
† " " " " "	4 15 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	7 05 a.m
† " " "	6 45 a.m
† " " " "	12 50 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	6 50 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	5 50 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11 45 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express—daily	6 47 p.m
No. 16 Peru Accom. daily arrive	9 37 a.m
No. 50 Toledo Accom. Sunday's only	7 10 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express—daily	5 50 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily—	9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail—daily	5 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited—daily	8 20 p.m
No. 51 Peru Accom.—Sunday's only	11 20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	7 05 a.m
No. 32 Local Freight (except Sun.)	8 00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.)	2 00 p.m
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	7 00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 5 Mixed (except Sun.)	10 00 a.m
No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	3 0 p.m
No. 31 Local Freight (except Sun.)	5 30 p.m
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	10 35 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

9—7-1-1900

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	3 15
Eastern Express, No. 4	7 50
Local Freight	†7 25

WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 30
Western Express, No. 1	12 19
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 463 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 25 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m

NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 462 Way Freight	5 51 a.m
No. 456 Through Freight & Mail	11 35 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	5 00 p.m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7:15 a.m
No. 43 daily (except Sunday)	4:15 p.m
No. 45 leaves (Sunday only)	6:30 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight	5:30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily (except Sunday)	11:40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10:[illegible] p.m
No. 44 (Sunday only) arrives	[illegible]
No. 170 Local Freight	[illegible] p.m

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne met in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening, August 14, A. D., 1900, in regular session, His Honor, Mayor Scherer, in the chair, and H. B. Monning, Clerk, at the desk, and present the following members, 17, viz.:

Bauer, Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench, Hosey, Lennart, McMahon, Miller, Scheid, Schubler, Schwartz, White and Zurbuch.

Absent, 3, viz.: Councilmen Gerding, Hayes and O'Ryan.

The minutes of the last regular and special sessions having been delivered to the councilmen, were, on motion, approved as published.

PETITION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 24, 1900.

To the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gentlemen: Mr. August Dau has employed me as his attorney to prosecute an action for him against the city of Fort Wayne for damages for injuries sustained by him by being thrown off an ice wagon on Calhoun street, near Douglass avenue, opposite the Rich hotel, July 2nd, 1900, caused by reason of the wagon wheels striking one of the deep ruts or holes in the asphalt pavement at that place, causing a sudden and unexpected jar of the wagon and by reason thereof throwing him to the pavement and breaking his arm. The holes in the street at this place at that time had existed for some time, which the city should have known. These holes and ruts have been recently repaired. Mr. Dau did not know of the defective condition of the street nor was he in any way warned of such defects and to all intents and purposes was invited as a citizen to ordinary use of the street. In my humble opinion the city is liable to him for damages by reason of the facts above stated. We feel that you will see the facts yourselves and remunerate us to the extent of his damages. We think that he is entitled to at least four hundred dollars. If you think this demand exhorbitant and that the city is liable, we will be pleased to confer with you as to the question of damages and probably be able to reach an amicable settlement of the claim. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am very truly,

GEO. W. LOUTTIT.

Referred to committee on claims and city attorney.

PETITION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18, 1900.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Council of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: On the 14th of June, at 6 p. m., I left the place of my employment at Friend's clothing store on a bicycle for my home at 250 West Washington street.

I went south on the west side of Calhoun street to the intersection of Berry street and then west on the north side of Berry street until near the intersection of Ewing street.

As I approached the intersection of Ewing street a horse and buggy being driven from Ewing, north of Berry, turned into Berry street, going east.

There were quite a number of bicyclists on Berry street going west, and in order to avoid a collision with the said horse and buggy they all slackened their speed.

There was a bicyclist between me and the street curbing, and several ahead of me, and one directly in front of me.

The bicyclist directly in front of me must have had his wheel equipped with a brake of some kind, for he stopped so suddenly that in order to avoid striking his bicycle I turned toward the center of the street to pass around him. I was riding very slow, with just sufficient speed to keep my wheel in motion and was not going over four miles an hour. As I turned out to pass him, and when my front wheel was even with his rear wheel my front wheel ran into a hole in the pavement, the shelving sides of which caused it to slide out from in under me, and I was thrown with great force to the pavement, breaking one of the bones of my right arm above the wrist and straining the entire forearm from wrist to elbow. I didn't see this hole in the pavement until my wheel went into it, as it was cut off from my view by the other bicyclist.

On getting up I proceeded immediately to my home at 250 West Washington street, a friend having in the meanwhile telephoned for Dr. Deming, of Berry and Webster streets. The doctor placed my arms in splints and I have been under his constant care until today.

In my occupation as clerk it is necessary to have full use of both arms, and so from the 14th of June until today, through this injury, I have been unable to follow my usual vocation. I have also been at considerable expense for medical attention as the result of this injury, and in bodily pain and inconvenience, needing aid to dress and undress, and assistance in cutting my food, and compelled to depend on others for many things one usually does themselves.

Were it not or the hole in the pavement I should not have been thrown or injured, and as I was riding very slow, exercising all due caution, and was in no way at fault, I believe I am entitled to recompense for my injury, therefore I petition your honorable body to allow me damages in the sum of two hundred dollars.

ISADORE FRIEND.

Referred to committee on claims and city attorney.

PETITION.

To the Mayor and City Council.

We, the undersigned residents of the city of Fort Wayne, respectfully petition you to amend the clause in the ordinance of said city to take out a license in order to peddle upon the streets of Fort Wayne, so as to require one year's residence necessary before such license can be granted.

Lewis Shatzer and twenty-seven others.

Referred to committee on rules, regulations and ordinances and city attorney.

PETITION.

To the Mayor and Common Council.

We, the undersigned, petition for gas three squares on South Holton avenue.

Thomas Pritchard and seven others.

W. E. GERDING.

Referred to committee on street lights.

MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY HALL,
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 14, 1900.

To the Members of the Common Council.

Gentlemen: I have approved the following ordinances passed at your session of July 10th, 1900:

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE No. 166.

An ordinance to appropriate one thousand ($1,000) dollars to bridge account.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE No. 167.

An ordinance to appropriate $600 to pay the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad damages for opening of Columbia and Clay streets.

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY P. SCHERER,
Mayor.

Received and recorded.

REPORT OF HENRY C. BERGHOFF, COMPTROLLER.

I herewith submit my quarterly report of general appropriation amount and special funds from January 1st, 1900, to June 30th, 1900.

GENERAL FUNDS.

Cash in treasury	$ 74,144 40	
Receipts	18,424 35	
Receipts	112,666 39	
Total	$205,235 14	
Warrants drawn	121,277 80	
Balance in treasury		$ 83,957 34

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cash in treasury	$ 16,542 01	
Receipts	748 00	
Receipts	10,807 09	
Total	$ 28,097 10	
Warrants drawn	3,859 57	
Balance in treasury		$ 24,237 53
Total funds on hand		$108,194 87

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

	Annual Appropriations.	Warrants Drawn.	Balance In Funds.
Salary of officers' clerks	$20,700 00	$10,341 30	$10,358 70
Incidentals finance	500 00	121 68	378 32
Miscellaneous	1,427 39	1,427 39	
Interest	28,073 50	18,456 50	9,617 00
Incidentals law	500 00	111 10	388 90
Revision of ordinances	1,798 87	21 77	1,777 10
Advertising printing	1,100 00	828 80	271 20
Blank books and stationery	600 00	338 60	261 40
City hall	3,000 00	1,494 91	1,505 09
Expenses city civil engineer	2,900 00	1,482 10	1,417 90
Garbage account	8,000 00	2,891 08	5,108 92
Furniture and fixtures	337 20	283 70	53 50
Public grounds and buildings	500 00	303 37	136 63
Public lights	27,650 00	13,021 86	14,028 14
Sewer repairs	2,500 00	1,851 35	648 65
Sewers new	4,643 55	3,387 32	1,256 23
Street cleaning	9,500 00	4,422 53	5,077 47
Maintenance and repair of streets	3,562 50	2,294 41	1,268 09
Maintenance and repair of streets special	7,461 75	2,382 28	5,079 47
Additional clerical force board of public works	600 00	304 29	295 71
Bridges	500 00	445 05	54 95
Parks	10,000 00	5,773 04	4,226 96
New streets	15,016 93	1,649 38	13,367 55
Fountains	400 00	95 27	304 73
Fire force pay roll	43,940 00	20,986 34	22,953 66
Fire force account	8,700 00	3,517 52	5,182 48
Police force pay roll	28,860 00	14,157 37	14,702 63
Police force account	1,350 00	406 47	943 53
Weighmaster's salary	800 00	369 60	430 40
Poundmaster's salary	540 00	270 00	270 00
Marketmaster's salary	300 00	150 00	150 00
Sanitary police	1,620 00	810 00	810 00
Prevention of contagious diseases	300 00	269 31	30 69
Bacteriologist	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Incidentals board of health	200 00	17 75	182 25
Crematory construction fund	4,700 00	4,633 36	66 64
Street opening account	701 00	701 00	

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

	Annual Appropriations.	Warrants Drawn.	Balance In Funds.
Sinking funds	11,167 21		11,167 21
Street special	1,044 13	779 70	264 43
Firemen's pension funds	2,429 89	2,429 89	
Monument funds	2,940 23	649 98	2,290 25
Electric light plant fund	10,515 64		10,515 64

Referred to committee on finance.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES REPORT.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: Following is the report of the financial operations of the water works department for the month of June, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Water rents		$1,815 48
Meter rents		1 50
Special revenue		173 45
Penalties		3 00
Meters		86 00
Pipes		1,144 76
Pipe laying		282 10
Valves		46 50
Meter repairs		1 50
Services		201 94
Total revenue		$3,916 23
Am't on hand as per last report		212 50
Total cash for the month		$4,128 73
Deposited with treas	$4,023 56	
Rebate	7 79	
		$4,031 35
Balance on hand July 1, 1900		$ 97 33

EXPENDITURES.

City treasurer's fund as per last report		$ 96 21
Deposited during month		4,023 56
Total water works fund		$4,119 77
Orders drawn on account of		
Pumping service station 1	$476 00	
Pumping service station 2	369 45	
Office expense	2 00	
Trustees' salaries	69 18	
Services	49 27	
Valves	18 07	
Pipe laying	17 04	
Reservoir	80 00	
Engines and boilers	27 28	
Meters	3 07	
Meter repairs	60	
Spy Run wells	30 00	
Stable	5 25	
Officers' salaries	411 65	
		$1,517 41
Balance in treas. July 1, 1900		$2,602 36

Respectfully submitted,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES REPORT.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: Following is the report of the financial operations of the water works department for the month of July, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Water rents		$16,315 74
Meter rents		75
Special revenue		147 83
Penalties		3 00
Insurance		23 33
Pipes		2,024 66
Valves		92 00
Pipe laying		1,460 20
Services		288 40
Meters		87 50
Total revenue		$19,436 27
Am't on hand as per last report		97 38
Total cash for the month		$19,533 65
Deposited with treas	$19,372 30	
Rebate	11 47	
		$19,383 77
Balance on hand August 1, 1900		$ 149 88

EXPENDITURES.

City treasurer's fund as pe last report		$ 2,602 36
Deposited during month		19,373 30
Total water works fund		$21,976 66
Orders drawn on account of		
Pump service station 1	$ 991 96	
Pump service station 2	1,290 73	
Officers' salaries	411 65	
Office expense	188 25	
Trustees' salaries	69 49	
Stable	83 92	
Implements	40 55	
Services	500 77	
Sundries	5 52	
Valves	334 46	
Hydrants	24 60	
Pipes	9,194 92	
Pipe laying	1,385 78	
Reservoir	91 15	
Spy Run wells	21 08	
Engine house No. 2	50	
Engine & boilers station 1	474 50	
Engine & boilers station 2	287 94	
Meters	3 20	
Meter repairs	49 77	
Hydrant repairs	45	
Insurance	624 99	
Furniture and fixtures station 2	84	
		$16,005 12
Total		$ 5,969 54

Respectfully submitted,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

Referred to committee on water works.

COMMUNICATION OF WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: We herewith submit for your approval the contract and bond of Harmon Water Supply company, of Tiffin, Ohio, for drilling two (2) ten-inch wells.

Respectfully,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

Referred to committee on water works with instructions to report August 21.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE WATER WORKS WELLS FOR THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE, IND.

The work to be done under these specifications consists in performing all the labor required in sinking one or more 10-inch wells at or near the Fort Wayne water works.

This agreement made this 17th day of July, 1900, by and between the city of Fort Wayne through its water works trustees, party of the first part, and the Harmon Water Supply company, of Tiffin, Ohio, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That the Harmon Water Supply company, party of the second part, in consideration of the matters and things hereinafter contained covenants and agrees to and with the city water works trustees of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, party of the first part, to drill water wells 10 inches in diameter to be so drilled that casing or walls of the wells will admit of an 8-inch suction pipe of standard weight and thickness with its couplings with perfect ease and freedom to the depth of 30 feet from upper stroke of pin in station. The depth of said wells to be determined by the strongest flow of water found in the drilling of said wells, which must be determined by the careful attention of the driller to such flow, and he is also to keep the party of the first part thoroughly informed on this point from day to day. When in the opinion of the first party to this agreement the strongest flow of water is found, a sufficient test is to be made by the party of the second part with the machinery to be furnished by the said party of the second part to determine the capacity of said wells, and if found to be satisfactory to the party of the first part, the drilling to stop. If not satisfactory, the drilling to be continued and further tests made as the flow of water may be determined until the depth of 400 feet is reached.

It is further agreed that the depth of said wells shall not be less than 50 feet, nor more than 400 feet, Party of the second part further agrees to furnish all necessary machinery to drill said wells in a first-class manner, and the specified diameter to be maintained from the top to the bottom of said wells. Said wells to be made without the use of screens and to be tested for twelve hours successive pumping when completed. They must show no signs of sand or silt in said test. The party of the second part to furnish the necessary drive pipe to be so fitted as to join end to end, allowing no space between end of pipe where coupling screws on, thereby leaving a smooth surface from top to bottom of said pipe. Pipe to be 10 inches in diameter of standard weight and thickness, weight 40 pounds per foot, also steel drive shoe, the same to be first-class in every respect.

The party of the second part also agrees to begin said work as soon as possible and continue the same without unnecessary delay until completed. The measurements of said wells are to be taken as soon as completed from the surface of the ground to the bottom of said wells.

The party of the first part agrees to pay the party of the second part for wells made in the sand and above the rock four dollars and fifty cents per foot, and for balance in rock, if it is necessary to go in rock, two dollars and fifty cents per foot. Measurements to be as above stated. All measurements of water to be made over weir box.

8-inch wells made under the above specifications with the exception of the suction being 8 for the 10-inch well, to be 6-inch pipe for the depth of 30 feet.

The price per foot to be $3 50-100 for sand wells and $2 50-100 for rock wells.

6-inch wells made under the above specifications with the exception of the suction pipe 6 and 8-inch, to be 4-inch. Price for sand wells $2.50 and rock wells $1.75.

In consideration of which the party of the first part covenants and agrees to pay the said party of the second part the price per foot mentioned above, payable when the said party of the second part shall have fully completed the matters and things so agreed to by them. And they further agree that no bills for extras shall be presented for any delay caused by said second party in making any tests of said wells or any other work done upon the promises in connection with their work.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hand and seal this ——— day of ———, 1900.

WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON.

WM. HARMON, for Harmon Water Supply Co.

Know all men by these presents that we, William Harmon, of Tiffin, Ohio, and Geo. D. Loomis, of Tiffin, O., are held and firmly bound unto the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, in the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid to the said city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, to which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and assigns firmly by these presents. Sealed and dated this 11th day of August, 1900.

The conditions of this obligation are such that, whereas the said above bound William Harmon has contracted with the said city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, for the drilling of certain wells, and has contracted to faithfully perform said work under certain specification and for certain compensation in said contract set out. Now if said William Harmon shall well and truly perform said work according to the terms of said contract, then this obligation shall be null and void. If said Harmon shall not well and truly perform his part of said contract according to the terms thereof, then he and his sureties on this bond are held and firmly bound to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the penal sum of $500.00 for all and any damages which may accrue by reason of such failure to faithfully and promptly perform the conditions of said contract.

Witness our hands and seals the day and year above written.

WM. HARMON,
GEO. D. LOOMIS.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 11, 1900.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gentlemen: As treasurer of the board of school trustees I make the following report for the year ending July 31, 1900.

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$27,826 84	
January distribution from county treasurer	26,420 82	
July distribution from county treasurer	[illegible]	
Compulsory educational tax, January	1,514 24	
Compulsory educational tax July	2,127 17	
Miscellaneous receipts	2,216 17	
		$ 78,450 33

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of trustees	$ 750 00	
Salary of supt	3,000 00	
Salary of clerk	600 00	
Salaries of janitors and extra help	7,364 00	
Construction account	13,757 63	
Fuel and light	6,774 66	
Supplies, apparatus and stationery	3,383 12	
Real estate	1,560 00	
School furniture	1,295 46	
Furnaces and stoves	1,213 74	
Repairs to buildings	1,205 16	
Insurance	668 10	
Street and sewer improvements	620 65	
Text & reference books	467 99	
Enumeration fees	372 00	
Moter, Hoagland school	365 00	
Kindergarten, Hoagland school	341 25	
Printing and binding	390 55	
Improvements to grounds	287 25	
Freight, expressage and drayage	211 81	
Contingent expenses	216 06	
Telephones	187 14	
Labor	139 01	
Commencement expenses	107 70	
Registers and blank books	94 60	
Rent	80 00	
High school library	59 00	
Blanks	57 40	
Indigents	54 87	
Postage and telegrams	23 00	
		$ 44,568 77
On hand Aug. 1, 1900		$ 33,881 56

TUITION FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$48,006 28	
Jan. distribution and Congressional Int. and Common School Revenue	24,838 91	
Jan. distribution local tuition	12,429 10	
July distribution and Congressional Int. and Common School Revenue	27,082 76	
July distribution local tuition	14,016 98	
		$128,324 12

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries to teachers		78,366 33
On hand Aug. 1, 1900		$ 49,957 79

LIBRARY FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$ 1,576 17	
Jan. distribution from county treas	3,626 09	
July distribution from county treas	4,274 35	
Miscellaneous receipts	155 10	
		$ 9,632 31

EXPENDITURES.

Librarian and assistants	$ 1,503 50	
Janitor	232 50	
Books and magazines	1,558 64	
Binding	371 13	
Interest on three notes against public library	348 00	
Miscellaneous expenses	272 16	
Fuel and light	259 27	
On note against public library	250 00	
Balance rent, library, as per contract	200 00	
Fines, finding lists, etc.	149 10	
Printing	52 00	
Supplies	40 15	
Repairs	18 85	
Telephone	18 00	
Drayage	3 05	
		$ 5,276 45
On hand Aug. 1, 1900		$ 4,355 86

RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bal. on hand.
Special school fund	$ 78,450 33	$ 44,568 77	$ 33,881 56
Tuition fund	128,324 12	78,366 33	49,957 79
Library fund	9,632 31	5,276 45	4,355 86
Total	$216,406 76	$128,211 55	$ 88,195 21

The vouchers representing the foregoing amounts are on file in the office of the auditor of Allen county.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Number of school buildings (one rented)	17
Estimated value of grounds and buildings	$436,060 00
Estimated value of furniture	12,000 00
Estimated value of grounds, buildings and furniture	448,060 00
Number of supervisors	5
Number of teachers in High school	11
Number of teachers except in High school	134
Total number of pupils enumerated between ages of 6 and 21	13,101
Total number of pupils enrolled during the year	5,364
Total number of pupils enrolled in High school	373
Average number belonging to the schools	4,793 1
Average daily attendance in all the schools	4,445 8
Percentage of daily attendance	92 7
Cost of tuition per pupil	14 88
Cost of tuition per pupil, including incidentals	16 32
Number of days schools were in session	186

MAPLE GROVE ITEMS.

We were pleased to have such a good attendance at Sunday school yesterday. The fine breeze helped to make the day pleasant after such intense heat of last week.

Hurrah! for the picnic Thursday, August 16th, in Mr. Young's grove, on the Coldwater road. Bring your baskets well filled and enjoy the day with the school. Music will be furnished in the afternoon by the feeble-minded band and the phonograph will furnish some fine selections. The program will consist of addresses, recitations and singing by the different schools. There will be 'busses at the car line at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Harry Rondot was a visitor at our Sunday school and also a guest of Edward Pfeiffer's Sunday.

Misses Alma and Oletha Piepenbrink and Master Charlie Houser are guests of Miss May Houser for a few days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Berch Branson has been very sick, but is improving. Mr. Branson arrived from Grand Rapids, Mich.

The grove is being cleaned by the committee for the picnic.

Mrs. Elmer Payne was the guest of Mrs. Jacob Rudisill Friday afternoon.

E. Pfeiffer thinks he feels younger since he is forty years old, and especially since the surprise of last week.

Our school is practicing for the picnic.

Attorney J. M. Haley returned today from Indianapolis, where he transacted legal usiness in the supreme court.

ARGUMENT IN POWERS CASE.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 15.—Hon. John K. Hendrick spoke today for the prosecution in the closing arguments of the trial of Former Secretary of State Powers, for alleged complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel. He reviewed the testimony in an effort to show that the charges in the indictment had been amply proved by witnesses who were not co-conspirators.

TRAVEL IN AUTOMOBILES.

The farmers in the northern part of Allen county were today amazed to see the board of county commissioners and Bridge Superintendent Wiley traveling about in automobiles. This morning Will Bostick, with Barney O'Connor's double-seated automobile, and Will Peltier with his automobile started with the commissioners and Mr. Wiley for Scipio township, where the county officials will investigate the condition of a number of bridges. The heavy rainfall during the day may make it necessary for the men to push the automobiles back to the city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William H. Snyder and Addie G. Doctor.

Cyrus Bender and Mary Fortmeyer.

Henry Simpson and Daisy Jones.

Frank G[illegible]nnemaker and Minnie Lonshire.

William H. Helder and Dora Klusman.

William L. Schwalm and Mary Bost.

TO MODIFY GOEBEL LAW.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—Governor Beckham this afternoon issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session on Tuesday, Aug. 28. The only subject to be considered is the modification or amendment of the Goebel election law.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. C. Martz has returned from a business visit to Waterloo.

Mrs. Edith Stoneberger, of Auburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Johnson, of No. 225 West Washington boulevard.

Deputy Auditors George Ortlieb and Will Morton are this week enjoying their vacations. Mr. Ortlieb is in Chicago with his family and Mr. Morton is visiting his parents in Marion township.

Taking advantage of the "closed season," a bull moose came out of the Maine woods recently and took a stroll through the streets of Bangor. Small boys threw stones at him and he trotted away.

A Joke on Offenbach.

M. Ernest Blum told a joke which he and some friends played on Offenbach when "La Belle Helene" was about to be produced. The composer was most anxious that his airs should not get about before the first night and had asked all his company to be most careful not to let any one hear them, but his tunes were so catchy that it was impossible to help singing them.

One day Blum and his friends were sitting opposite Offenbach in a cafe when one of them began to hum a leading air of "La Belle Helene."

"Who taught you that?" cried Offenbach in a rage.

"No one," replied Blum. "I have known it for ages," and they all agreed that their nurses used to sing it to them when they were children. Presently Albert Wolff, who was one of the party, began to sing another of the airs.

"What!" cried Offenbach, "you know that too?"

"I composed it myself," said Wolff.

Offenbach then saw that they were playing a practical joke on him and demanded the name of the singer who had sung them the opera. They refused, and so the composer threatened that he would fine every one in the theater unless they told him. So Blum and his friends stood up and began the first chorus of the first act and declared they would sing the finale before the whole cafe unless Offenbach relented. The composer, in terror for his music, gave in, beaten by his own facility in writing music.

A Gastronomic Cyclone.

All men and women eat. If they don't, they won't last long, and no one need worry as to whether they count for much or not. But good eaters are usually very depend-on-able. By good eaters I do not mean large eaters or greedy eaters, though I may include some of both, but I mean the men and women who enjoy what they eat and show no disposition, either from dyspepsia or other form of indigestion, to quarrel with their food.

Gluttons, however, are not very lovely. I sat at table once with a woman at a summer resort who every day for dinner ate 12 ears of corn from the cob. That is more than the regulation midday feed for a horse. And in the operation she greased her hands and her cheeks, and every now and again her nose was decorated with the well buttered grains. She was a sight, and at the end of the table she bred a famine that it took waiters to relieve. And she was in repose not by any means a bad looking woman, but in action—in action at the table—she was a kind of human cyclone, leaving desolation in her path. She had had three husbands and is a widow again. What became of the poor men I never knew. Maybe she ate them.—John Gilmer Speed in Criterion.

AVERTED A TRAGEDY.

The Nerve Displayed by Daniel O'Connell at a Critical Moment.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator, had a contempt for physical danger. On a certain occasion a meeting had been convened, and a large crowd assembled in a room on the first floor of a building in a small city in Ireland.

O'Connell was about to address the people when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and hoarsely whispered:

"Liberator, the floor is giving way! The beams that shore it up are cracking, and we shall fall through in a few minutes!"

"Keep silent," said O'Connell. Then, raising his voice he addressed the assembly:

"I find that the room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must leave it and hold the meeting outside the building."

At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. Then O'Connell said:

"I will tell you the truth. You are Irishmen, therefore brave men. The floor is giving way, and we must leave this room at once. If there is a panic and a rush to the door, we shall all be precipitated into the room below, but if you obey my orders we shall be saved. Let the 12 men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next 12, and so on till all have gone. I shall be the last to leave."

His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited, patient and calm, till all had gone out in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, cracking floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, a terrible accident was averted.—Exchange.

A LIVE COAL TRICK.

Teaches Natural Law, Yet Has All the Appearance of Magic.

No one would suppose that it is possible to hold a glowing coal on a piece of linen or cotton without burning the cloth, but that such can be done is easy for any one to prove, and at the same time the experiment teaches an important natural law. Every child knows that the telephone and telegraph wires are made of copper because that metal is a good conductor of heat and electricity, which is only another form of heat. If a poker is heated in the fire, you pick up a cloth to hold the outer end, although it has not been in the fire, because experience has taught you that the heat is connected through the metal from the fire to the outer end.

This experiment with the flaming coal is based upon this principle and the additional one that linen and cotton are poor conductors of heat. Take a globe of copper and draw a piece of cloth tightly over it so that there is not a wrinkle at the top. If the linen or cotton is closely woven, the trick is all the more certain. Then, holding the cloth tightly in place, you can safely put a glowing coal on top of the cloth, and, while it burns fiercely, the cloth will not even be scorched.

The reason is that the great conductivity of the copper draws the heat of the coal before it can burn the cloth. Do not try this experiment with a good handkerchief first, for if the cloth is not tightly drawn it may burn, but take some worthless piece of linen or muslin, and after you are certain of your experience you can astonish your friends who do not know the secret.—Washington Post.

That Date Engaged.

Some time ago a rich but ignorant woman wrote to the weather bureau in Washington saying that she was to give a lawn party on a certain day, and asking the bureau to see that it was clear on that day. To make her communication more impressive she inclosed a list of the names of several prominent people she intended to invite.

"I entered into the humor of the thing," said the weather chief, "and sent her an answer to the effect that the afternoon she designated had already been bespoken by a poor washerwoman who wanted to obtain some rainwater with which to wash clothes, and that on this account I could not possibly make it clear on that date."

Making a Billiard Ball.

It requires skilled labor to turn out a billiard ball. One half of it is first turned, an instrument of the finest steel being used for the work. Then the half turned ball is hung up in a net and is allowed to remain there for nearly a year to dry. Next the second half is turned, and then comes the polishing. Whiting and water and a good deal of rubbing are requisite for this. It is necessary in the end that the ball shall, to the veriest fraction of a grain, be of a certain weight.

His Comparison.

When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry, is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a youngster of vigorous appetite.

"Pshaw!" he said. "You might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

Potatoes.

Potatoes as a food vary in value according to the way they are cooked. Roasted they are in the best form for eating. Peasants eat potatoes together with milk and are correct in principle, as the milk furnishes the elements lacking in the tubers.

His Dream.

Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike?

Dugan—Faith, an I do! Last night I dhreamed I was awake, an in the mornin me dhream kem thrue.

No Fun.

May—You didn't go to the theater with your Cousin Tom after all! I thought your fiance had no objection.

Mabel—He hadn't. That's why I didn't go.—Judge.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT PREACHER TOUCHES UPON THE SUBJECT OF GRASPING TOO MUCH FOR WEALTH.

Washington, D. C., August 12.—From St. Petersburg, the Russian capital, where he was cordially received by the emperor and empress and the empress dowager, Dr. Talmage sends this discourse, in which he shows the mighty good that may be done by the cities, and also the vast evil they may do by their allurements to the unsuspecting and the unguarded. The text is Zech. 1, 17: "My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad."

The city is no worse than the country. The vices of the metropolis are more evident than the vices of the rural districts, because there are more people to be bad, if they wish to be. The merchant is as good as the farmer. There is no more cheating in town than out of town—no worse cheating; it is only on a larger scale. The countryman sometimes prevaricates about the age of the horse that he sells, about the size of the bushel with which he measures the grain, about the peaches at the bottom of the basket as being as large as those at the top, about the quarter of beef as being tender when it is tough; and to as bad an extent as the citizen, the merchant, prevaricates about calicoes, or silks, or hardware.

WORSE THAN CITIES.

And as to villages, I think that in some respects they are worse than the cities, because they copy the vices of the cities in the meanest shape; and as to gossip, its heaven is a country village! Everybody knows everybody's business better than he knows it himself. The grocery store or the blacksmith shop by day and night is the grand depot for masculine tittle-tattle; and there are always in the village a half-dozen women who have their sun bonnets hanging near, so that at the first item of derogatory news they can fly out and cackle it all over the town. Countrymen must not be too hard in their criticism of the citizen, nor must the plow run too sharply against the yard stick.

Cain was the founder of the first city, and I suppose it took after him in morals. It takes a city a long while to escape from the character of a founder. Where the founders of a city are criminal exiles, the filth, the vice, the prisons, are the shadow of those founders. It will take centuries for New York to get over the good influence of the pious founders of that city—the founders whose prayers went up in the streets where now banks discount and brokers bargain, and companies declare dividends, and smugglers swear custom house lies, and above the roar of the wheels and the crack of the auctioneer's mallet ascends the ascription: "We worship thee, O thou mighty dollar!"

VOICE OF LIBERTY.

The old church that used to stand on Wall street is to this day throwing its blessings on the scene of traffic, and on all the ships folding their white wings in the harbor. In other days people gathered in cities for defense—none but the poor, who had nothing to be stolen, lived in the country; but in these times, when through civilization and Christianity it is safe to live anywhere, people gather in the cities for purposes of rapid gain.

Cities are not evil necessarily, as some have argued. They have been the birthplace of civilization. In them popular liberty has lifted its voice. Witness Genoa and Pisa and Venice. After the death of Alexander the Great, among his papers were found extensive plans of cities, some to be built in Europe, some to be built in Asia. The cities in Europe were to be occupied by Asiatics; the cities in Asia were to be occupied, according to his plans, by Europeans, and so there should be a commingling and a fraternity and a kindness and a good will between the continents and between the cities. So there always ought to be. The strangest thing in my comprehension is that there should be bickerings and rivalries among our American cities. New York must stop caricaturing Philadelphia, and Philadelphia must stop picking at New York; and certainly the continent is large enough for St. Paul and Minneapolis. What is good for one city is good for all cities. Here is the great highway of our national prosperity. On that highway of national prosperity walk the cities.

NONE TO BE SPARED.

A city with large forehead and great brain that is Boston; a city with deliberate step and calm manner—that is Philadelphia; a city with its pocket full of change—that is New York; two cities going with a rush that astounds the continent—they are St. Louis and Chicago; a city that takes its wife and children along with it—that is Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, all the cities of the north and all the cities of the south, some distinguished for one thing, some for another, one for professional ability, another for affluence, another for fashion, but not one to be spared. What advantages one advantages all. What damages Boston Common damages Washington Square. Laurel Hill, Mt. Auburn, Greenwood, weep over the same grief. The statue of Benjamin Franklin in New York greeting the bronze statue of Edward Everett in Boston. All the cities a confraternity. I cannot understand how there can go on bickerings and rivalries. I plead for a higher style of brotherhood or sisterhood among the cities.

But while there are great differences in some respects, I have to tell you that cities impress upon me, and ought to impress upon you, three or four very important lessons, all of them agreeing in the same thing. It does not make any difference in what part of the country we walk the streets of a great city, there is one lesson I think which ought to strike every intelligent Christian man, and that is, that the world is a scene of toil and struggle.

HIS ARMS FOLDED.

Here and there you find a man in the street who has his arms folded and who seems to have no particular errand; but if you will stand at the corner of the street and watch the countenances of those who go by, you will see in most instances there is an intimation that they are on an errand which must be executed at the earliest moment possible; so you are jostled hither and thither by business men, up this ladder with a hod of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, digging a cellar, shingling a roof, binding a book, mending a watch. Work, with its thousand eyes and thousand feet and thousand arms, goes on singing its song: "Work! work! work!" while the drums of the mill beat it and the steam whistles fife it. In the carpeted aisles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted. On the shore of the sea over whose iron coast tosses the tangled foam, sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest, is the best place to study God, but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man.

Going down to your place of business and coming home again, I charge you look about: see these signs of poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement; and as you go through the streets, gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrow, all the losses, all the sufferings, all the bereavements of those whom you pass, and present them in prayer before an all-sympathetic God.

DAY OF ETERNITY.

In the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word, will rise up and call you blessed; and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in heaven, saying: "That is the man, that is the woman, who helped me when I was hungry, and sick, and wandering, and lost, and heartbroken. That is that man, that is the woman;" and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me, I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; in as much as ye did it to these poor waifs of the streets, ye did it unto me."

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that all classes and conditions of society must commingle. We sometimes cultivate a wicked exclusiveness. Intellect despises ignorance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sunburned hand; and the high forehead despises the flat head; and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood; and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not so to be. I like this democratic principle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God on one and the same platform. Do not take on any airs. Whatever position you have gained in society, you are nothing but a man, born of the same Parent, regenerated by the same Spirit, cleansed in the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledge not only the Fatherhood of God, but the brotherhood of man.

INFINITE TEMPTATIONS.

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and to get to heaven. Infinite temptations spring upon us from places of public concourse. Amid so much affluence, how much temptation to covetousness and to be discontented with our humble lot! Amid so many opportunities for over-reaching, what temptation to extortion! Amid so much display, what temptation to vanity! Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurement to dissipation! In the maelstroms and hell-gates of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck! If a man-of-war comes back from a battle, and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes, and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead. But that man is more of a curiosity who has gone through 30 years of the sharpshooting of business life, and yet sails, an victor over the temptations of the street. Oh! how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as a patch of canvas to tell where they perished. They never had any peace. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears. If I had an ax, and could split open the beams of that fine house, perhaps I would find in the very heart of it a skeleton. In his very best wine there is a smack of poor man's sweat. Oh! is it strange that when a man has devoured widows' houses he is disturbed with indigestion? All the forces of nature are against him.

CROWNS OF HEAVEN.

The floods are ready to drown him, and the earthquake to swallow him, and the fires to consume him, and the lightning to smite him. Aye, the angels of God are on the street, and in the day when the crowns of heaven are distributed some of the brightest of them will be given to those men who were faithful to God and faithful to the souls of others amid the marts of business, proving themselves the heroes of the street. Mighty were their temptations, mighty was their deliverance, and mighty shall be their triumph.

Again, in all these cities I am impressed with the act that life is full of pretension and sham. What subterfuge, what double-dealing, what two-faceduess! Do all people who wish you good morning really hope for you a happy day? Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant store window? Passing up and down the streets to your business and your work, are you not impressed with the act that society is hollow, and that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh! how many there are who swagger and strut, and how few people who are natural and walk! While fops simper and fools snicker and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh!

LIFE'S CONFLICT.

I say these things not to create in you incredulity or misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem; but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Ehud comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and, while he stands in front of the King, stabs him through with dagger until the haft went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that there is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering and want and wretchedness in the country; but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls and drunkenness staggers and shame winks and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here want is most squalid and hunger is most lean. A Christian man going along a street in New York saw a poor lad, and he stopped and said: "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no answer. The man asked the question twice and thrice: "Can you read and write?" and then the boy answered, with a tear splashing on the back of his hand, He said in defiance: "No, sir; can't read nor write neither. God, sir, don't want me to read and write. Didn't He take away my father so long ago I never remember to have seen him? And haven't I had to go along the streets to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks? And didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders, and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write, neither."

POOR WANDERERS.

Oh! these poor wanderers. They have no chance. Born in degradation, as they get up from their hands and knees to walk, they take their first step on the road to despair. Let us go forth, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, to rescue them. Let us ministers not be afraid of soiling our black clothes while we go down on that mission. While we are tying an elaborate knot in our cravat, or while we are in the study rounding off some period rhetorically, we might be saving a soul from death, and hiding a multitude of sins. O Christian layman! go out on this work. If you are not willing to go forth yourself then give up your means; and if you are too lazy to go, and if you are too stingy to help, then get out of the way.

In all cities, east, west, north, south, I notice great temptations to commercial fraud. Here is a man who starts in business. He says: "I'm going to be honest." But on the same street, on the same block, in the same business are Shylocks. Those men, to get the patronage of any one, will break all understandings with other merchants, and will sell at a ruinous cost, putting their neighbors at great disadvantage, expecting to make up the deficit in something else. If an honest principle could creep into that man's soul it would die of sheer lonliness! The man twists about, trying to escape the penalty of the law, and displays God, while he is just a little anxious about the sheriff. The honest man looks about him and says:

A HIGH RESOLVE.

"Well, this rivalry is awful. Perhaps I am more scrupulous than I need be. This little bargain I am about to enter is a little doubtful; but then I shall only do as the rest." And so I had a friend who started in commercial life, and as a book merchant, with a high resolve. He said: "In my store there shall be no books that I would not have my family read." Time passed on, and one day I went into his store and found some iniquitous books on the shelf, and I said to him: "How is it possible that you can consent to sell such books as these?" "Oh," he replied, "I have got over those puritanical notions. A man cannot do business in this day unless he does it in the way other people do it." To make a long story short, he lost his hope in heaven, and in a little while he lost his morality, and then he went into a madhouse. In other words, when a man casts off God, God casts him off.

One of the mightiest temptations in commercial life in all cities today is in the fact that many professed Christian men are not square in their bargains. Such men are in Baptist and Methodist and Congregational churches, and our own denomination is as largely represented as any of them. Our good merchants are foremost in Christian enterprises; they are patronizers of art, philanthropic and patriotic. God will attend them in the day of His coronation.

RUINOUS EXAMPLES.

I am not speaking of them, but of those in commercial life who are setting a ruinous example to our young merchants. Go through all the stores and offices in our cities, and tell me in how many of these stores and offices are the principles of Christ's religion dominant? In three-fourths of them? No. In one-tenth of them? No. Decide for yourself. The impression is abroad somehow that charity can consecrate iniquitous gains, and that if a man give to God a portion of an unrighteous bargain then the Lord will forgive him the rest. The secretary of a benevolent society came to me and said: "Mr. So-and-so has given a large amount of money to the missionary cause," mentioning the sum. I said, "I can't believe it." He said: "It is so." Well, I went home, staggered and confounded. I never knew the man to give anything. But after awhile I found out that he had been engaged in the most infamous kind of a swindle, and then he promised to compromise the matter with the Lord saying: "Now, here is so much for Thee, Lord. Please let me off!"

I want to tell you that the church of God is not a shop for receiving stolen goods, and that, if you have taken anything from your fellows, you had better return it to the men to whom it belongs. In a drug store in Philadelphia a young man was told that he must sell blacking on the Lord's day. He said to the head man of the firm: "I can't possibly do that. I am willing to sell medicines on the Lord's day, for I think that is right and necessary; but I can't sell this patent blacking." He was discharged from the place. A Christian man, hearing of it, took him into his employ, and he went on from one success to another until he was known all over the land for his faith in God and his good works as for his worldly success. When a man has sacrificed any temporal, financial good for the sake of his spiritual interests the Lord is on his side, and one with God is a majority.

PRESSURE OF POLITICS.

But if you have been much among the cities you have also noticed that they are full of temptations of a political character. It is not so more in one city than in all the cities. Hundreds of men going down in our cities every year, through the pressure of politics. Once in a while a man will come out in a sort of missionary spirit and say: "I am going into politics now to reform them, and I am going to reform the ballot box, and I am going to reform all the people I come in contact with." That man in the fear and love of God goes into politics with that idea, and with the resolution that he will come out uncontaminated and as good as when he went in. But generally the case is, when a man steps into politics, many of the newspapers try to blacken his character, and to distort all his past history, and after a little while has gone by, instead of considering himself an honorable citizen, he is lost in contemplation and in admiration of the fact that he has so long been kept out of jail! If a man shall go into politics to reform politics and with the right spirit, he will come out with the right spirit and unhurt. That was Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey. That was George Briggs, of Massachusetts. That was Judge McLean, of Ohio.

Then look around and see the allurements to dissipated life. Bad books, unknown to father and mother, vile as the reptiles of Egypt, crawling into some of the best families of the community; and boys read them while the teacher is looking the other way, or at recess, or on the corner of the street when the groups are gathered.

BURN THE BOOKS.

These books are read late at night. Satan finds them a smooth plank on which he can slide down into perdition some of your sons and daughters. Reading bad books—one never gets over it. The books may be burned, but there is not enough power in all the apothecary's preparations to wash out the stain from the soul. Fathers' hands, mothers' hands, sisters' hands will not wash it out; one but the hand of the Lord will wash it out.

And what is more perilous in regard to some of these temptations we may not mention them. While God in His Bible from chapter to chapter thundered His denunciations against these crimes, people expect the pulpit and the printing press to be silent on the subject, and just in proportion as people are impure are they fastidious on this theme. They are so full of decay and death they do not want their sepulchres opened. God will turn into destruction all the unclean, and no splendors of surrounding can make decent that which He has smitten. God will not excuse sin merely because it has costly array and beautiful tapestry and palatial residence any more than He will excuse that which crawls, a blotch of sores, through the lowest cellar. Ever and anon, through some lawsuit, there flashes upon the people of our great cities what is transpiring in seemingly respectable circles. You call it "High Life," you call it "Fast Living," you call it "People's Eccentricity." And while we kick off the sidewalk the poor wretch who has not the means to garnish his iniquity, these lords and ladies, wrapped in purple and in linen, go unwhipt of public justice.

DESPOIL THE YOUNG.

Ah, the most dreadful part of the whole thing is that there are persons abroad whose whole business it is to despoil the young. What an eternity such a man will have! As the door opens to receive him, thousands of voices will cry out: "See here what you have done," and the wretch will wrap himself with fercer flame and leap into deeper darkness, and the multitude he has destroyed will pursue him and hurl at him the long, bitter, relentless, everlasting curse of their own anguish. If there be one cup of eternal darkness more bitter than another they will have to drink it to the dregs. If in all the ocean of the lost world that comes billowing up there be one wave more fierce than another, it will dash over them. But there is hope for all who will turn. I stood one day at Niagara Falls, and I saw what you may have seen there—six rainbows bending over that tremendous plunge. I never saw anything like it before or since. Six beautiful rainbows arching that great cataract! And so over the rapids and angry precipices of sin, where so many have been dashed down, God's beautiful admonitions hover, a warning arching each peril—six of them, fifty of them—a thousand of them. Beware! beware! beware!

Young men, while you have time to reflect upon these things, and before the duties of the office and the store and the shop come upon you again, look over this whole subject, and after the day has passed, and you hear in the nightfall the voices and footsteps of the city dying from your ear, and it gets so silent you can hear distinctly your watch under your pillow going "Tick, tick," then open your eyes and look out upon the darkness and see two pillars of light, one horizontal, the other perpendicular, but changing their direction until they come together, and your enraptured vision beholds it—the Cross.

The Ohio Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time subscribed for. For only 20 cents we will have it sent to you on trial every week until Jan. 1. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office. 15tf

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS!

E. H. Bookwalter will be in the following towns on dates mentioned below in the interest of The Daily and Weekly Sentinel. If it is not convenient to meet him, leave the amount with your postmaster and he will give receipt, which you can secure at some future date.

Payne, Ohio, Saturday, Aug. 18th.
Harlan, Saturday, Aug. 25th.
Spencerville, Saturday, Sept. 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

EVERY FARMER NEEDS IT.

We mean The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, O. See our great offer on page 3, this issue. Subscribe at once and get the most for your money. 15tf

BRINGS ALASKAN GOLD.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 14.—The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 215 passengers, 125 of whom are from Dawson, and about $200,000 in gold dust. Skagway had an earthquake August 9, the shock lasting fully a minute. The buildings rocked perceptibly, but no damage was done. The Yukon council has passed an ordinance taxing all scows running between Dawson and Upper Yukon points $150 each, with an additional fee for docking at Dawson. A dead body, supposed to be that of Otto Nelson, was found on the trail by Chilkat Indians about a week ago. Nelson was a partner of George Metcalf, who was killed some weeks ago, and the authorities are inclined to place both deaths at the door of the Indians.

Fair Warning! Last Call!

Saturday night, Aug. 18th, we will ring down the curtain on the last act of our GREAT ONE-THIRD OFF SALE, and what a sale it has been! Nothing like it has ever before occurred in this city. When we announced our sale, the public responded at once, knowing full well that we would do exactly as we advertised. We never offer inducements to get buyers into our store, only to disappoint them.

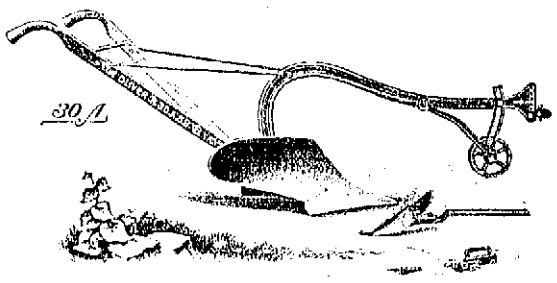
What We Advertise **WE DO!**

When you read it in our advertisement **IT'S SO!**

Now, if you have not already taken advantage of this GREAT ONE-THIRD OFF SALE, it will be well for you to do so now, for on Saturday night, Aug. 18th, comes the curtain on the great sale, and it will be everlastingly too late. Heed this warning.

THE BELL, 18 Calhoun Street.

If you bought a plow every year you could afford to experiment, but you don't. If you buy the . . . .



OLIVER STEEL PLOW

you are not experimenting. The OLIVER plow runs lighter, lasts longer and costs less to keep in repair than any other plow made.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Hardware, Paints and Oils,

Agents for Solid Comfort Riding Plow.

If a Young Man is in Love With a Girl,

That's His Business.

IF THE GIRL IS IN LOVE WITH THE YOUNG MAN, THAT'S HER BUSINESS.
IF THEY ARE INTENDING TO GET MARRIED THAT'S THEIR BUSINESS.
IF THEY ARE PROPOSING TO BUY A HOUSEKEEPING OUTFIT, THAT'S OUR BUSINESS.

The state of Indiana has no duplicate of our great store. We lead the procession in assortment, quality and price.

We specially seek the trade of young people commencing housekeeping. We don't want to see them compelled to pay installment store prices. One hundred dollars spent with us goes as far as two hundred dollars spent with them. Come and see us and state your case to us before purchasing elsewhere, and we will try to accommodate you.

You can buy nearly everything you want of us and so owe but one bill, provided you need a little accomodation in that respect.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

T A HOME!

We fulfill you a home cheaper than Rent.

You select your own property anywhere in the State. We pay for it and put you in possession, and you pay us for it in 200 monthly payments, without interest, only actual expense.

$1,000 costs you $5.50 a month, with rebate of $5 on your home.

NO CAPITAL NECESSARY.

We pay for the home. Large number of people are securing homes this way; why not you? We pay off incumbrance on property of any kind the same way. We buy either city or farm property. See our agent, or write us, and become a member of the

Fraternal Co-operative Ass'n

Rooms 21, 22, 23 Lombard Bldg.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WHY PAY RENT?

When you can have a home of your own for less than you can possibly rent? Why delay? We have written scores already. Why not you next? Call on Thos. B. Teeple, 23 Oak St., Fort Wayne, Ind. He will tell you how. First-class solicitors given exclusive territory. Call on the above for terms.

DO YOUR TEETH NEED ATTENTION?

Now is the time. We are giving reductions on all kinds of dental work during the hot months.

You May Need a Plate

Our ZYLONITE (something fine)—the lightest, thinest, most comfortable plate made. Is cooling to the mouth and guaranteed not to break.

Teeth Without Plates

Broken down teeth and old roots we can restore to beauty and usefulness by the above methods. Call and see samples of our work.

All Work Warranted.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

7 Arcade.

BURKET & BAKER.

'Phone 627. Open evenings and Sundays.

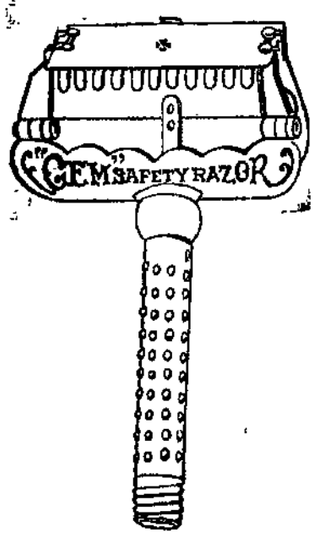
Geo. Abdon & Co.,

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

ELECTRIC WIRING, SEWERAGE AND BEER PUMP WORK.

No. 1 W. Columbia St.

Be Your Own Barber . . .



Gem and Star Safety Razors.
Henckle and Electric Razors.
Strops and Stroping Machines.
Shaving Soap, Lather Brushes.
Everything to make shaving a pleasure.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 CALHOUN ST.

Home Phone 204. Bell Phone 690.

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER. Two separate cements—the best. Insist on having them. ESTABLISHED 1876. 15 and 25 cents per bottle at all druggists.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

A. Hattersly & Son,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

48 E. MAIN STREET,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Try The Sentinal Want Columns.

THREE STRAIGHT

ANOTHER EASY VICTORY FOR MUD HENS.

SWAIM'S CURVES SLUGGED

WHILE ADDIE JOSS WAS VERY EFFECTIVE.

HOOSIERS SCORED TWICE

WHEELING WON TWO AND IS CLOSE BEHIND US.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	69	35	.663
Toledo	64	41	.610
Fort Wayne	65	43	.602
Wheeling	59	43	.578
Mansfield	46	57	.438
Columbus	47	59	.443
New Castle	39	68	.364
Marion	31	72	.301

The Mud Hens are on the mad chase for the pennant and are going through the Hoosiers like a gale through a Kansas cornfield. The team came here Sunday, hoping to break even, but now the effort is to be made to make it four straight victories. Addie Joss duplicated the performances of Ewing and Cates and held the Hoosiers at his mercy yesterday, while long "Cy" Swaim's curves were batted to all parts of the ground after the Mud Hens once started. The visitors had ginger, they accepted hard chances, and better than all, slugged the ball and did not attempt to tap it lightly for almost certain outs. Fort Wayne's runs came in the seventh inning, when Brashear made a single and scored on Hollingsworth's two-bagger. Swaim's hit scored Hollingsworth. It would be tiresome to the reader to tell the long story of how Toledo scored so many runs, but they can guess by studying the following box score:

FORT WAYNE.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Babb, 3b	5	0	0	0	5	0
Krueger, ss	4	0	0	3	1	1
Kleinow, 1b	4	0	2	7	2	0
Miller, rf	4	0	4	0	0	0
Belden, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Brashear, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Holly, 2b	4	1	1	5	3	1
Bergen, c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Swaim, p	4	0	2	1	4	0
Totals	36	2	10	27	15	2

TOLEDO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kane, ss	5	2	1	4	3	0
Hartman, rf	5	3	3	0	0	0
Beck, 2b	4	1	2	4	2	1
Turner, 1b	4	1	4	14	0	0
Smith, lf	4	1	0	1	1	1
Gilks, cf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor, 3b	4	1	1	2	1	0
Henaford, c	5	1	2	2	0	0
Joss, p	5	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	41	10	15	27	9	2

By innings—

Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Toledo	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	1	0	—10

Earned runs—Toledo, 5; Fort Wayne, 2. Two base-hits—Hollingsworth. Beck. Home run—Hartman. Sacrifice hit—Belden. First base on balls—Off Swaim, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Swaim, 1. Struck out—By Swaim, 1; by Joss, 1. Passed balls—Bergen. Double plays—Babb to Hollingsworth to Kleinow; Babb to Kleinow to Bergen; Beck to Turner. Umpire—Colgan. Time—1:40. Attendance—350.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES

WHEELING, 6-3; NEW CASTLE, 2-1

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Score:

First game—

Wheeling	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—6
New Castle	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Wheeling, 10; New Castle, 5. Errors—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 3. Batteries—Poole and Ritter; Lanigan and Latimer.

Second game—

Wheeling	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
New Castle	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Hits—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 6. Errors—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 4. Batteries—Pardee and Boyd; Thomas and Graffius.

COLUMBUS, 3; MARION, 2.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 15.—Score:

Marion	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3

Hits—Marion, 8; Columbus, 8. Errors—Marion, 2; Columbus, 1. Batteries—Guese and Lynch; Wolfe and Beville.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	55	33	.625
Pittsburg	51	42	.548
Philadelphia	47	42	.528
Chicago	46	47	.494
Boston	45	47	.489
St. Louis	40	47	.460
Cincinnati	40	50	.444
New York	35	51	.406

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Boston, 7; Chicago, 6 (ten innings).
Boston, 7; Chicago, 6 (six innings).
Pittsburg, 5; New York, 0.
Pittsburg, 7; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	58	38	.604
Milwaukee	55	48	.534
Indianapolis	51	45	.531
Detroit	54	48	.529
Cleveland	48	49	.494
Kansas City	49	54	.476
Buffalo	44	59	.427
Minneapolis	42	60	.412

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 4; Milwaukee, 0.
Indianapolis, 4; Detroit 2 (fifteen innings).
Buffalo, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Kansas City, 11; Minneapolis, 5.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Hardesty talked back to Manager Armour the other day and was suspended for the season.

Herman Long made a great record at short stop in the double-header at Chicago Monday. He accepted twenty-four chances without an error.

President Mautner's offers to trade a few players for Law, the Mansfield first baseman, failed. J. M. Burns' answer came back: "Not in a thousand years."

"Doggie" Miller found his batting eye yesterday and lined out four pretty singles. Kleinow and Swaim were the only other batters who could much with Joss' curves.

Wheeling is coming fast and two or three more defeats for the Fort Waynes may send the Stogies ahead of us. But the Hoosiers are not going to lose two or three more right away.

"Bumpus" Jones has signed with the Wheeling team and may pitch one of the games of the series which begins tomorrow in this city. Should the Stogies win three straight Fort Wayne will be in fourth place.

President Strobel is still with his team and although he has only one clean shirt the players insist that he stay with them as mascot as long as the Mud Hens are winning. All efforts of the local management to get Charley out of town have failed. Here's 'opin that if Fort Wayne cannot win the pennant Toledo does.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

Hard to beat—"Ruby" 5c Cigar.

POE POINTERS.

Quite a good deal of sickness in this vicinity.

A much needed rain visited this locality last Sunday.

The Sabbath school picnic was well attended last Saturday.

The longest period of hot weather in the memory of old people has at last been broken, to the delight of everybody.

Master Edwin Plummer, of Grover Hill, Ohio, who has been visiting Dr. LaFollette's for a week past, returned home last Tuesday.

Rev. Allen, of Fort Wayne, preached here last Sunday afternoon.

The small babe of John Zimmerman died last Monday morning of bowel trouble.

A number of people attended the picnic at Hesse Cassel last Sunday.

Dr. LaFollette reports the following new babies that have arrived lately: Mr. and Mrs. John Wyss, July 25—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. E. Buuck, July 27—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Muldoon, August 4—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Riese, August 8—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Juel Emrick, August 9—a boy.

Conrad Reinking, an aged and respected citizen of near Freidheim, Adams county, received a stroke of paralysis last Saturday night and at present is lying unconscious.

Rev. Oberdorstin, of Cincinnati, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

MIDDLETOWN.

Quite an enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Miss Estella Neireiter last Thursday. Guests were present from Hoagland, Echo, Gas City, Poe and this place.

Noah Himes and family, of Muncie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Simon Somers Thursday last.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Baker, of Andrews, Ind., have been the guests of Mrs. Ida Hartzell the past week.

Sunday evening H. I. Smith and Miss Ella Koons, of Fort Wayne; Marion Glock, of Valparaiso; Jason Archibald, of Echo; Chance Snider and William Dalman, of Poe, visited Mr. and Mrs. Somers.

By all reports our Sunday school will be discontinued. Slight attendance Sunday.

We are glad to hear of the improvement in the condition of Harry Davis. He has typhoid fever.

Louis Ruhl sypent Sunday at his sister's in Wells county.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Wheat opened easy today under the influence of a fractional decline at Liverpool and a continuance of better weather in the northwest. September ½c to ⅝c under yesterday, at 74⅝c to 74⅞@74⅞c. Trade was almost entirely local and the volume light. The firmness developed by corn and some recovery at Liverpool had a steadying effect and September rallied to 75⅛c. The weekly crop bulletins reported some damages to wheat in shock from sprouting. Receipts here were 308 cars, 23 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 213 cars, against 246 last week and 184 a year ago.

September touched 75⅛c, but eased on profit-taking and closed easy, ⅛@⅛c lower, at 74⅞c.

Light country offerings continued to be a factor in a strong corn market, but outside trade was light. September opened a shade higher at 37⅞@38c and advanced under local buying to 38⅞c. Receipts here were 141 cars.

September advanced to 39⅛c. Cash bids did not keep up with the advance and the market eased off but closed strong, ⅛c higher, at 38⅞c.

Oats were dull but steady in sympathy with corn, shorts being the best buyers. September opened a shade up at 21⅞c and rallied to 22c. Receipts were 349 cars.

Provisions were dull and barely steady. There was a fair demand for lard, while packers offered ribs rather freely. September pork opened 2½c lower at $11.57½, touched $11.55 and then reacted to $11.60. September lard began a shade lower at $6.60@6.62½ and advanced to $6.65@6.67½, and September ribs 2½c down at $6.95, declining to $6.90, where the market steadied.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Aug., 74⅞c; Sept., 74⅞c; Oct., 75⅛c.

Corn—Aug., 39⅛c; Sept., 38⅞c; Oct., 35⅛@35⅜c.

Oats—Aug., 21⅝c; Sept., 22c; Oct., 22⅛c.

Pork—Aug., $11.50; Sept., $11.55; Oct., $11.57½; Jan., $11.37½.

Lard—Aug., $6.65; Sept., $6.65; Oct., $6.70; Nov., $6.62½; Dec., $6.50; Jan., $6.47½.

Ribs—Aug., $6.87½; Sept., $6.87½; Oct., $6.62½@6.65; Jan., $5.67½.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.38; Cash S. W., $1.33; Aug., $1.33; Sept., $1.36; Oct., $1.32½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,500, including 1,700 Texans; choice steers about steady; others weak to 10@15c lower; butchers' stock about steady. Good to prime steers, $5.20@5.95; poor to medium, $4.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.15@4.70; cows, $2.80@4.40; heifers, $3.00@4.90; canners, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $2.75@4.60; calves, $4.75@6.65; Texas fed steers, $4.20@5.00; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.15; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 21,000; left over, 8,520; market opened weak, closing stronger; top, $5.37½. Mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.32½; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.30; rough heavy, $4.75@4.90; light, $5.05@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.20.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Irregularity in prices for American securities in London was without effect in international stocks here. In the local market at the opening prices were somewhat mixed, which deprived the market of a decisive tone. Changes generally were narrow with renewed weakness in Sugar.

Purchases by the short interest in Sugar arrested the decline after it had reached ⅝, but it did not hold well on the rally. Extensive buying of the Atchisons brought the common stock to 29, but other prominent railroad stocks just about maintained their opening gains. Conspicuous strength was shown by some less active stocks including Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, Union Bag & Paper and Consolidated Gas, which were 1@4 points higher. The latter made the maximum gain. Moderate buying kept the steel stocks firm and Tin Plate rose a point.

A sudden burst of activity in the tractions benefited them 1@1½. Brooklyn Transit was taken on revived rumors as to the showing in the outcoming annual report. Sugar joined in the rise, but lost more than half of the 1½ rally. Other specialties were advanced fractionally. In the railroad list prices moved up slightly. At midday trading was very light and prices sagged on realization.

Bonds were generally firm, with pronounced strength in St. Louis Southwestern seconds and Wabash debentures.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 15.—Butter—Receipts, 6,697 pkgs, market steady; creamery, 17½@21c; current packed factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,45 pkgs; market firm; large colored, 10½@10⅝c; small colored, 10⅝@10⅞c; large white, 10⅛c; small white, 10½@10⅝c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,334 pkgs; market steady; western at mark, 10@13½c; western, loss off, 15½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8⅞c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Money on call nominally at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87⅝ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85½ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83¾; silver certificates, 61½@62½c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Government bonds strong:

Refunding 2s, when issued, reg	104½
Refunding 2s, when issued, coup	104½
U. S. 2s registered	100
U. S. 3s registered	109½
U. S. 3s coupon	109½
U. S. 4s registered (new)	132⅜
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	133⅜
U. S. 4s registered (old)	115½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	115½
U. S. 5s registered	113½
U. S. 5s coupon	113½

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly by S. Bash & Co.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 15.—Flour—Spring Wheat, $4.40@4.60; winter per bbl, $4.00@4.25; second class, $3.00@3.25; Graham, per sack, 30c.

Wheat—73c.
Corn—37c.
Oats—20c.
Rye—50c.
Oil Meal—$1.25.
Flax Seed—$1.25.
Wool, Unwashed—20@21c.
Wool, Washed—25@28c.
Hides—Green, 7½c; salted, 8c.
Calf Hides—Green, 8c.
Calf Hides—Salted, 9c.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"

In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

Twenty-three per cent. of the pupils of London schools have defective eyesight. The experts who have made a report on the subject declare that residence in crowded districts is injurious to eyes, as in the city 44 per cent. are defective, while in Greenwich the percentage is only 18.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The war department has made public the Filipino correspondence, captured some months ago by General Funston's command, in Luzon. One of these is from Dr. Montague R. Leverson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to O. Apacible, in which the war with the Filipinos is characterized as piracy on the part of the United States. Dr. Leverson's correspondent is advised to bring about the capture of some high official of the United States, who should then be put on trial before a council of war for piracy. He is also advised to have the Filipino congress issue an address to the people of the United States calling attention to alleged violations by the United States of the usages of civilized warfare. There is also a letter from W. G. St. Clair, editor of the Singapore Free Press, to Howard W. Bray, in which, after discussing conversations with Spencer Pratt, formerly United States consul at Singapore, the writer asserts that Admiral Dewey's policy in the Philippines had been overruled by the military element at Manila and that the admiral was about to return to the United States, when he might be expected to enlighten the president as to the facts and bring about conditions more favorable to the Filipinos.

MINE WORKERS IN SESSION.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 15.—At today's session of the United Mine Workers the report of the scale committee was adopted practically as presented. After reciting the many grievances which the mine workers have against the operators and coal companies as regards wages, hours of work, dockage, the company store system, weight or cars and discrimination in favor of non-union men, the committee invited the operators and coal companies to meet the miners in joint conference in this city August 27, when all differences complained of are to be discussed and, if possible, settled. The scale committee did not report a scale of wages because it was decided that to take such action would be unfair to the coal companies and operators before the latter and the miners meet in joint conference to agree upon a scale. A permanent scale committee will be appointed to collect all necessary data relating to wages and have it ready for presentation at the joint conference.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Cooper, the new pitcher, and an outfielder named Deppley, of Bourbon, Ind., arrived in the city today. Cooper was a star twirler in the Canadian league and Deppley is a fast youngster who comes highly recommended as an outfielder. He played sensational ball for the Bourbon amateur team during the season.

President Mautner has located young Hemphill in Detroit and has information that he is dickering with Cleveland. Mr. Mautner accordingly telegraphed Manager McAleer, of the Cleveland team, that Hemphill had tied himself to Fort Wayne and he would not be permitted to play with any other club.

Umpire Harry Colgan will go to Columbus tomorrow and there umpire the series between the Mud Hens and Senators.

RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey are expected back in Washington tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock. The president's return a day earlier than was contemplated is accounted for at the white house by the accumulation of public business here which demands his personal attention. Nevertheless, the opinion prevails among members of the administration that the dispatch received yesterday from Minister Conger, at Pekin, contained intelligence of the highest importance and that it is this message which is hurrying the president back to Washington.

ABOARD ILL-FATED TRAIN.

The Misses Susan and Ella McCrea, of Wabash, sisters of Mrs. Ed M. Wilson, of this city, were aboard the ill-fated Northland express which was wrecked on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad this morning at Pierson, Mich. They were not among the injured. They were en route to northern Michigan and were in the city yesterday. Telegrams were received from them this afternoon announcing their safety.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—The conference between representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives from the great iron and steel manufacturing companies on the puddlers' and finishers' wage scale was adjourned this afternoon without any agreement having been reached. Another meeting will be held in about three weeks.

Subscribe for the Sentinel.

TO FAME.

Bright fairy of the morn with flowers arrayed,
Whose beauties to thy young pursuer seem
Beyond the ecstasy of poet's dream,
Shall I o'ertake thee ere thy luster fade?

Ripe glory of the morn from heaven displayed,
A pageant of delight and power and gold
Developing into mirage manifold,
Do I o'ertake thee, or am I betrayed?

Dull shadows of the evening, gaunt and gray,
At random thrown beyond me or above
And cold as memory in the arms of love,
Have I o'ertaken thee but to cast away?

No morn or noon or eve am I, she said,
But night, the depth of night behind the sun
By all mankind pursued, but never won
Until my shadow falls upon a shade.

—R. D. Blackmore.

A Memory Of the Code.

How an ex-Confederate and a Brilliant Young Lawyer Fought a Duel In Richmond Shortly After the Civil War.

Died.—At his home in Richmond, Va., May 25, 1900, Captain Page McCarthy, aged 67 years.

General Robert E. Lee had surrendered. The Confederacy had fallen. Thousands of young southrons had come from the war to find their homes in ruins and their fortunes lost. Nothing but the land remained, and many of them settled down when the first shock of defeat was still fresh to plant cotton and tobacco. Proud young men, the product of the chivalry of the old south, who had never done a stroke of work, they lived for a time the life of field hands. They got up with the sun, hitched the only remaining mule to the rusty plow and worked hard in the fields all day. In the intensity of the labor they were able to forget the bitterness of their lot.

Meanwhile Richmond, the old capital of the "lost cause," became more than ever the social center of the south. Outside of New Orleans Richmond was the largest of southern cities. To it had gone most of the few old planters who had managed to save a part at least of their fortunes. Naturally the more ambitious and enterprising of the younger generation gravitated in the same direction.

Two years after Lee issued that last sad farewell to the remnant of his shattered army, Richmond was a gay and bustling city. Half the great families of the old south were represented there. And there for a time an attempt was made to carry on the stately and splendid social life which the war had ended forever. Big clubs were opened, and gambling and drinking, both fostered by the excitement and temptation of army life, so recently over, ran high. The mansions of the Richmond gentry were the scenes of nightly hospitality, and each week the fashionables drove in their coaches to a ball.

Gradually the young men who had gone home to their plantations from the war gave up the fight with nature, and one after the other gathered together the little remnant of their fortunes and came to Richmond to practice law or attempt to earn a living in some other way. Hundreds of young men, dependent on their own resources for the first time, and all of them of the highest social standing, added to the excitement and gayety of the Virginia capital.

Among the fashionable beaus of Richmond at the time was Captain Page McCarthy, then a man of 40 and a descendant of a famous Fairfax county family. His father had served several terms in congress and had met and killed his man according to the regulations of the code of honor. All over the south an appeal to the code had always been the first resort of an insulted gentleman, and now, since the four years of war had taught these defeated soldiers how cheap is human life, duels were more common than ever.

The belle of Richmond during this period of unrest and excitement was Mary Triplett. Half the young men in Richmond were in love with her and there was great rivalry among them all for the slightest favor from her hand. She was the nightly toast and at the weekly ball reigned supreme. One of the most fervent of her admirers was Captain Page McCarthy. Miss Mary, however, did not favor the captain, and finally a quarrel arose between them, as a result of which they passed each other on the street without speaking.

At one of the dancing parties it so happened that Mary Triplett was placed in the formation of some figure directly opposite Captain McCarthy. She could not refuse to dance with him without creating a scene, so she walked through the figure with great coolness and dignity, only so far recognizing the captain's existence as was necessary under the circumstances.

Already Captain McCarthy was angry, but this treatment made him furious. He left the ballroom a few minutes later. In the next issue of a Richmond paper there appeared a little poem of perhaps six stanzas, which set all Richmond in a fever of excitement. Four of the lines were as follows:

When Mary's queenly form I press
In Strauss' latest waltz,
I might as well her lips caress,
Although those lips be false.

The poem was entitled "To Mary," and, though everybody recognized the application of the lines and was morally certain that McCarthy had written them, nobody had any proof that he was the author.

Half of the beaus of Richmond started out to run down the man who had written and printed the cowardly lines, determined to call him to account on the field of honor. Among them was John Mordecai, a newcomer to Richmond and a young lawyer of great brilliancy and learning. Mordecai made it his business to visit all the clubs frequented by Captain McCarthy and in the presence of the fire eating captain and other club members to forcibly express his opinion of the "coward and cad, whoever he may be," who wrote the offensive lines.

Finally McCarthy turned to Mordecai, with whom he had been on intimate terms, and said, with a threatening manner, "I wrote those verses, Mr. Mordecai."

Mordecai bowed mockingly across the table.

"Your admission, Captain McCarthy, does not alter my opinion in the least."

Friends interfered before McCarthy succeeded in his attempt to strike Mordecai and forced him to leave the clubhouse. The same day Mordecai entered another club in which McCarthy was playing billiards. The latter commenced at once in a loud voice to comment on the fact that some people are unable to mind their own business, and Mordecai finally walked over to the table at which he was playing and asked if he meant to refer to him.

"Who are you, sir?" sneered McCarthy, staring Mordecai in the face.

In an instant Mordecai had seized a billiard cue, with which he struck McCarthy to the floor, saying as he did so, "I'll show you who I am!"

Of course a duel followed. The two men, with their seconds, met at daybreak next morning just outside the Oakwood cemetery, below the city. So deadly was the spirit which animated them that they fought with dueling pistols, heavily loaded, at ten paces. At the first shot both men missed. McCarthy demanded a second shot. This time the aim was better on both sides, and both men fell. McCarthy's right thigh was broken, and Mordecai was fatally wounded, with a bullet through his abdomen.

As Mordecai lay dying he raised himself on his elbow and whispered to his second, "Present my compliments to Captain McCarthy and tell him he can have another shot if he wishes."

Just as the second shots were fired the police arrived on the scene, too late to do more than arrest the seconds. Mordecai lived but six hours, but McCarthy finally recovered after spending months in terrible agony.

Mordecai's seconds were William M. Royall, now a leading lawyer of Richmond, and William R. Trigg, now a shipbuilder. Dr. Hunter McGuire, the personal physician of Stonewall Jackson, was one of the attending surgeons. The whole party was locked up in the Richmond jail, where they were confined for several weeks. During the period of their imprisonment the women of Richmond, who felt that Mordecai had fallen in defense of one of their number, paid them every attention. Fresh flowers and delicious dishes were brought each day to the cells of the prisoners, and on their release they were welcomed back with demonstrations of joy.

Captain McCarthy, after his recovery, became a recluse and a misanthrope. He lived most of the time in Richmond and was looked upon as a misanthrope, who avoided men and hated women. And the killing of young Mordecai went far toward breaking up the vogue of the duel in the south.

As for Miss Triplett, she married a Richmond lawyer and died suddenly at her home several years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

Birds Take Baths In Ashes.

Naturalists tell us that in making their toilets some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust.

Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh water pools and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of water as about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass and fill their feathers with cool earth.

Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

'Twas Only a Dream.

A newspaper reporter dreamed one night that the editor had decided to get out a paper that was entirely satisfactory. Every item that was brought in was carried around to different houses, and if any objections were raised it was "killed." At 3 p. m. the paper went to press as usual, and when the patrons unfolded it that evening they found nothing but a blank sheet. The editor of the paper slept sweetly that night, realizing that he had printed nothing to offend anybody and that his paper was entirely satisfactory. Thus speaketh the editor of the Warren Mirror.

Each Had What the Other Wanted.

An interesting anecdote is told of the meeting of the late Evangelist Moody and Mr. Gladstone in England. Mr. Gladstone attended the Moody and Sankey meetings, and was deeply impressed. Heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, the old statesman said to him:

"I wish I had your body."

Mr. Moody immediately replied, "I wish I had your head."

Mr. Gladstone responded, "I mean I wish I had your lungs," to which Mr. Moody again replied, "I wish I had your brains," and with hearty good wishes they parted.

A lady had in her employ an excellent girl who had one fault. Her face was always in a smudge. Her mistress tried, without offending, to tell her to wash her face and at last resorted to strategy.

"Do you know, Bridget," she remarked in a confidential manner, "it is said that if you wash the face every day in hot, soapy water it will make you beautiful?"

"Will it?" said Bridget. "Sure, it's a wonder yo niver tried it, ma'am!"

TOWNE DECLINES

THE MINNESOTAN QUITS THE POPULIST TICKET.

WRITES A PATRIOTIC LETTER

AND ENDORSES THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

ONLY PRAISES FOR MR. BRYAN

WHOSE LEADERSHIP SANCTIFIES GOOD PLATFORM.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8.—Ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for the vice presidency by the populist national convention, held at Sioux Falls, S. D., in May, has sent the following letter to the committee on notification:

"To the Hon. P. M. Ringdal, Chairman, and the Members of the Committee on Notification of the Candidate for Vice President of the People's Party National Convention, Held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9 and 10, 1900—Gentlemen: When, on the 5th of July, at Kansas City, I had the honor to receive from you the official notification of the action of your national convention in nominating me for the office of vice president of the United States, I requested, in view of the anomalous and delicate circumstances in the presidential situation, that you permit me to take the subject under careful advisement before announcing a decision either accepting or declining that nomination. This request you were pleased to grant, and now, after mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you in all respect that I must decline the nomination tendered me by the Sioux Falls convention.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

REASONS FOR WITHDRAWAL.

"In announcing this conclusion I cannot forbear to express to you, and, through you, to the great convention whose commission you hold, as well as to that patriotic body of advanced political thought that your convention represented, my deep sense of honor conferred upon me. To be the unanimous choice of such convention for the second highest office in the service of the republic would be a distinction to any citizen. Two circumstances, however, add emphasis to this consideration in the present instance: First, that the nomination was unsolicited by me; and, secondly, that the convention, as in the case also of its nominee for the president, went out of its own political organization to select a candidate.

"To my mind this action of the Sioux Falls convention in nominating for president a representative of the democratic party, and for vice president a representative of the silver republican party is one of the most encouraging and inspiring spectacles in recent politics. Its unselfishness and magnanimity, its testimony to the precedence of the cause of the people over any merely partisan advantage raised the procedure of that convention into the serene upper air of true civic heroism. From such a spirit as this what service, what sacrifice, can be asked in the name of the republic! It was, of course, the expectation of your convention that its nomination for the vice presidency would prove acceptable to the conventions of the democratic and silver republican parties called to meet in Kansas City on the 4th of July.

ACTION OF DEMOCRATS.

"The silver republicans—1,330 delegates—representing twenty-eight states and territories, were indeed eager to name the ticket chosen at Sioux Falls; but to the great democratic convention another course commended itself. The name of your nominee was presented to that convention and was received with remarkable demonstrations of approval by the enormous number of citizen spectators, and with the utmost respect by the delegates. But geographical considerations, and the fact that in certain parts of the country it was deemed wise to defer to a sentiment demanding that the candidate should be a man already identified with the democratic organization, not only by holding its principles and advocating its cause, but also by name and profession, determined the selection of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, a man of unimpeachable character and of ripe political experience, who as a member of congress more than twenty years ago was a close associate and colaborer of Gen. J. B. Weaver and other great leaders in the reform political movements of that day and who, as vice president from 1893 to 1897, distinguished himself by rebelling against the betrayal of democratic principles by President Cleveland.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

"When Mr. Stevenson had been nominated, what was it my duty to do? My name had gone before the convention along with his, and I had been beaten. The nomination had been made decisively, and with absolute fairness. The candidate chosen was personally unexceptionable; his loyalty to our principles was beyond question, and his career had been a long exemplification of them. Manifestly it was my duty to support that nomination. Acting upon this conviction I went before the silver republican convention and succeeded in persuading it not to nominate me, and the vice presidential matter was finally referred to the silver republican national committee with full powers. Later in the night this committee placed the name of Mr. Stevenson on its ticket as candidate for vice president.

"This recital clearly develops the situation as it now stands. Everybody knows that either Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Roosevelt is to be the next vice president of the United States. I am expected to take a laborious part in the campaign. I shall, of course, advocate the election of Bryan and Stevenson. The democratic convention, before which I was a candidate, nominated Bryan and Stevenson. In what light should I appear before the American people if, while advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another? Nobody in the United States would think I had the slightest chance of being elected, and nobody would believe that I considered myself seriously as a candidate unless at the same time he believed me to be absolutely lacking in common sense.

"Whom could such a phantom candidacy deceive? What respect should I deserve, indeed, if in such a matter I should attempt to deceive anybody whatsoever? I know the people's party to be composed of men most exceptionally keen and expert in political judgment. So obvious a sham could not elude their vision. Either they would resent my implied uncomplimentary estimate of them or they would be justified in forming one of me, which could result only in injuring the cause which it had been the professed object of my mistaken zeal to advance. Consistency and candor in politics, therefore, my own self-respect, a proper deference to the people's party and a sincere regard for the welfare of the cause of political reform in the United States, all counsel that I now respectfully replace in your hands the honorable trust which your great party committed to me in contemplation of a different complexion of affairs than that which has resulted.

"In conclusion I may be permitted to express the profound satisfaction which I feel in contemplating the present attitude of the democratic party. In 1896 I was one of those who, keenly feeling the recreancy of the republican party, were much in doubt whether the approachable democratic convention at Chicago, in adopting its splendid platform and nominating William J. Bryan for the presidency, was actuated by an impulse or by a purpose. The magnificent achievements at Kansas City have settled all possible doubt on that subject. The platform adopted not only re enacts the principles of 1896, but in language whose force, dignity and beauty have never been equaled in a similar document, responds to the new issue presented in the growth of the trust-monopoly and the imperialistic policy of the administration by an appropriate enunciation of those sublime doctrines of human rights and liberties whose profession and observance have been the peculiar glory of our country and are the sure basis of the efficiency and happiness of mankind.

"And again the duty of carrying the banner of the cause has been committed to that tried and trusted hand whose grasp has never weakened, which no fear can make to falter and no burden can dismay. The leadership of Bryan, which could have redeemed a bad platform, sanctifies a good one. It made memorable an unsuccessful contest. It will crown a victory with imperishable splendor.

"With every sentiment of respect and gratitude, I remain, most sincerely yours,

"Charles A. Towne."

BRYAN LIKES IT.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Regarding the withdrawal of Charles A. Towne from the populist national ticket, W. J. Bryan said today:

"Mr. Towne's letter is manly and patriotic, but it is nothing less than was expected by those who know him best."

Other democratic leaders expressed themselves in similar strain. None of them had anticipated any other course, but there was a general expression of relief from a complication like that of four years ago, when Sewall and Watson were both candidates for the vice presidency. It was the general opinion that the withdrawal will not alienate many populists and that it will increase the chances of democratic success at the polls.

OPPOSED TO MUNCH ROAD

REMONSTRANTS ASK THAT PETITION BE DISMISSED.

Big Remonstrances Against Vacating the Old New Haven Road —News of Courts.

The county commissioners Thursday were hearing arguments on a motion byNinde & Sons, representing remonstrants, to dismiss the petition for the construction of the Munch road in Maumee township. Some of the farmers in the vicinity of the proposed road object to its construction. The commissioners overruled the motion to dismiss and appointed the following viewers: Barney Tibbet, Jacob Hoffman and Henry Dawkins.

A remonstrance signed by William McIntosh and ninety others has been filed with the commissioners against the vacation of that part of the old New Haven road beginning at the Wabash tracks and intersecting the New Haven road 1,200 feet east. The remonstrance declares that there is no necessity for the vacation of the road. The abandonment of that portion of the road means that it will be 200 feet farther to drive to and from New Haven. The viewers, Henry Young, Benjamin McIntosh and Jacob Hake, reported in favor of the vacation of the road and it will be necessary for the commissioners to appoint reviewers. The commissioners are bound by law to accept the recommendation of the reviewers, but the remonstrants can carry the matter into the courts.

The following reviewers were appointed: Jerome Gloyd, August Blum and Jesse Crouse.

NOTES.

A plat of Kingsley's sub-division of Lillie's outlots No. 1, has been filed in the recorder's office. The plat is in the eastern part of the city, west of Walton avenue, and is bounded on the north by Maumee road and on the south by Lewis street.

In the case of the Tri-State Building and Loan association vs. The Keller Dental company Special Judge Wilmer Leonard authorized the Fort Wayne Trust company, receiver, to make improvements amounting to $500, for which receiver's certificates shall be issued. The receiver was also authorized to rent the business at a minimum rental of $40 a month.

William Rodenbeck has commenced suit to quiet title against Minnie Johnson, the unknown heirs of Francis H. Johnson et al. C. W. Kuhne is plaintiff's attorney.

Robert Spice has begun suit against John Kachler et al. for $260. He demands judgment and foreclosure of mortgage.

Rosa Schoenhard has applied for a divorce from Valentine Schoenhard. F. A. Emrick penned the complaint.

Jane Dickey has commenced suit on note for $2,000 against S. D. Hanna et al.

NEELY GETS LONG SHIFT.

New York, Aug. 10.—John D. Lindsay, counsel for Charles F. W. Neely, who is accused of the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds and against whom there have been proceedings for extradition to Cuba, said today that he had made application to Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court, located at Albany, yesterday, for a writ of habeas corpus for Neely. This, Mr. Lindsay said, Judge Wallace had denied.

"Judge Wallace did, however," said Mr. Lindsay, "allow an appeal to the United States supreme court and issued an order directing the marshal to keep Neely here pending the appeal." Mr. Lindsay explained that the supreme court will not meet until next October, when he said appeal would be argued. "We have simply raised a constitutional question," said Mr. Lindsay.

Bluffton Banner: "Dr. S. J. Derbyshire and bride arrived here last night from Indianapolis and were guests of his brother until today, when they went to Delphos to visit his mother until about September 1st; then they go to Lima, Ohio, for permanent residence. He will again begin the practice of his profession. The bride's name was Miss Minnie C. Buck."

A GHASTLY FIND

BODY OF A BOY FOUND IN A BERRY PATCH.

DISCOVERED BY YOUNG GIRL

STARTLING STORY TOLD TO LOGANSPORT POLICE.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD MEETS

GENERAL NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 9.—A startling story of what may prove to be a terrible crime was told by fourteen-year-old Mary Albright at police headquarters yesterday afternoon. The young girl declared that, while she was berry picking in the country near Logansport Tuesday afternoon, accompanied by a girl companion of her own age, she discovered the body of boy, apparently about nine years old.

According to Miss Albright's story the two girls were frightened by the sight of the body and ran from the berry patch to the road near by, just as two men were driving past. The girls told of their discovery and the men ran hurriedly to the spot described. They soon returned, carrying the body, which they placed in the buggy. The girls watched the men as they disappeared down the road leading from the city, but were unable to tell where they went with their ghastly burden.

Miss Albright's companion corroborated the story, but the officers are unable to secure definite information to show whether murder has been committed. The girls are unable to tell whether the body bore marks of foul play. Both the girls are considered truthful, and their stories are believed.

Every step is being taken by the authorities to unearth the mystery.

C. B. L. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 9.—The Catholic Benevolent Legion closed its session yesterday, electing the following officers: Spiritual director, Rev. William Schmidt, Muncie; president, Judge John W. Williams, Union City (re-elected); vice president, T. Cunningham, Kentland; secretary, John Longan, Tipton; treasurer, W. S. Markowsky, Delphi (re-elected); orator, Thomas Flynn, Kokomo; chancellor, E. W. Tweney, Logansport; marshal, John Zwissler, Richmond; guard, W. L. Teuisl, Logansport; trustees, John Finan, jr., Elwood, and E. X. Ehinger, Decatur; supreme representative, E. W. Tweney, Logansport (re-elected); alternate representative, John M. McGuire, Lafayette (re-elected). The next state convention will be held at Muncie, on the second Tuesday and Wednesday of August, 1901. Among the delegates present were V. A. Salot and M. Kinder.

SEVERE STABBING AFFRAY.

Clayton, Ind., Aug. 9.—The James & Tom Swan ball tingers gave an entertainment at Stilesville, and Prof. White, a mind-reader, had a place on the program. Dr. Masters, a well known practitioner, conducted the investigation and Mrs. Loss protested that he handled the professor too roughly and requested him to desist. Dr. Masters retorted in a manner to anger Mrs. Loss, who complained to her husband, James C. Loss, one of the proprietors, who, in view of the audience, knocked Dr. Masters down and was administering a beating, when the doctor began using his knife. Loss was cut twice in the abdomen and also in the thigh and arm, three of the thrusts being very serious. Dr. Masters is well known in the Stilesville neighborhood. He is a man of family and noble grand of the I. O. O. F. He is also conspicuous in local democratic politics.

LUTHERAN SYNOD CONVENES.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 9.—The central district of the Missouri Lutheran synod, which embraces the central district of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, convened here yesterday, and the 400 delegates expected to be in attendance were all present at the opening services. The synod will continue in session for one week, with Rev. J. H. Niemann as presiding officer.

The opening sermon was delivered by Prof. F. P. Pieper, of St. Louis, general president of the evangelical church of America. His subject was "The Calling of the Christian Church."

A business meeting was held yesterday afternoon in which the credentials of the delegates were presented and their names listed as members of the synod. No night service will be held before this evening. The young men's society of the local congregation is making preparations to entertain the visitors with a smoker, which is expected to be given this week.

The synod is composed of 181 congregations, with 81,556 members, 50,558 of which are communicants, 162 parochial schools and 18,720 children. The conference will be attended by a number of notable members of the church. A feature will be a paper by Rev. H. Katt, of Terre Haute; his theme, "Labor in the Light of the Word of God." He will define the religious aspect which the church gives to communistic-socialism and trades unions, and for this reason the views advanced by the speaker will be accepted as those held in common by Lutheran clergymen.

A CHILD'S PATHETIC GRIEF.

Dillsboro, Ind., Aug. 9.—The condition of Henry Licking, who was shot on Sunday night, while attempting to arrest Ed Wilson, is regarded as serious. The ball, which entered the fleshy part of the leg, has not been located, and the attending physician fears that blood poisoning will develop. Wilson has not been apprehended. He is known to be in hiding in Kentucky. A pathetic circumstance in connection with the unfortunate affair is the grief of Wilson's little three-year-old daughter over her father's absence. Last night Wilson's hat was found near where the shooting occurred, and was taken to his home. The little girl clasped it to her bosom and held it fast until she fell asleep. Mrs. Wilson is a sister of Marshal Ed Hoffman, who attempted to arrest Wilson.

FALLS FROM MOVING TRAIN.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 10.—While a Lake Shore fast train was approaching Arnhurst yesterday a three-year-old baby fell out of an open window. The mother screamed and fainted and in an instant the whole car was in a hubbub. Women screamed, while men rushed to the platform and leaned far out hoping to catch a glimpse of the little one. Finally some person had the presence of mind to pull the bell cord and the train stopped. The conductor learned of the trouble and signaled the engineer to back up slowly. Every person on the train expected at any moment to view the mangled body of the baby, and great was the surprise to find the little one toddling along the track uninjured, but badly frightened. The baby was the hero of the hour and soon forgot a few bruises that it received in attention and gifts showered upon it. The mother refused to give her name to newspaper men and her identity was unknown to the conductor, though it was known that she lived in Chicago.

COULDN'T STOP THE SALE.

Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 10.—Pat Mitchell, of Keystone, has been arrested by the town council for selling liquor without a corporation license. He gave bond for his appearance in court, and is still selling.

LUTHERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 10.—The Lutheran synod opened yesterday morning with devotional exercises continued by Rev. Adam Schmidt, of Elyria, Ohio. The first thesis for doctrinal discussion followed, the subject being "The Laborer in the Light of the Word of God." This subject will be discussed each morning of the session. Yesterday afternoon was devoted to a business session at which the following officers were elected to serve three years: President, Rev. J. H. Niemann, Cleveland; vice president, Rev. J. Schumm, Lafayette. Last night the young ladies and young men entertained the delegates at a social and a smoker.

ROANN HAS NO SALOON.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 10.—At the last term of commissioners' court George W. Holdredge, of Roann, applied for a liquor license. The people of the town and Paw Paw township, for the last two years, have been making a spirited fight against such applications, and the town is without a saloon. It had been the custom to circulate remonstrances among the voters, and the majority against the saloon has run nearly 100. As fast as one application was defeated the individual who has been attempting to secure the license would apply, using the name of some other person. After fifteen or twenty applicants had been knocked out, the remonstrators, in the case of Holdredge, decided to use the power-of-attorney. The commissioners held the power-of-attorney good, denied the license to Holdredge, and that individual has appealed to the circuit court. Feeling against the man who is persistently trying to break in with a saloon is strong. There is now a little society called the Dewey club, whose members carry a private stock of liquors for their own use in the town, but the general public is refused access to this.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

START FOR HOME.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

BRYAN WAS TAGGART'S GUEST

LEADER WOULD NOT TALK OF EFFECT OF MEETING.

HAS OTHER SPEECHES AHEAD

IS COMING TO INDIANA IN SEPTEMBER.

Indianapolis, Aug. 9.—W. J. Bryan and A. E. Stevenson, with families and friends, departed for Chicago at 11:45 a. m. today. The Bryan family were entertained last night at the home of Mayor Taggart. Mr. Bryan drove to the Grand hotel shortly after 9 o'clock. He was soon surrounded by a crowd. He had nothing to say as to the probable influence of the notification meeting on the Indiana voters. He regarded the matter as the opening of the national campaign for his party. Discussing his plans for the immediate future, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have two more notification speeches to make, my letter of acceptance to issue, a speech at the Grand Army encampment and a speech somewhere on Labor day. I don't know, however, where I shall speak Labor day. I have promised to come here for the meeting of the National Association of Democratic clubs in September and I shall be present."

He would not say whether he will tour the country during the campaign as he did in 1896.

A fair-sized crowd congregated along the streets leading to the depot to see the party off for Chicago.

CONSIDERING TOWNE'S ACTION.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The executive committee of the populist national committee met here today to take action in regard to the vacancy on the presidential ticket of that party, caused by the withdrawal of Charles A. Towne, whose formal declination of the vice presidential nomination was announced yesterday. It was first intended to hold the meeting this morning, but on account of the non-arrival of Chairman Marion Butler, the meeting was postponed until late in the day.

It was hardly expected, however, that any formal action will be taken this afternoon as several of the members of the committee wish to have further conferences with Towne and Bryan.

It was the generally expressed opinion among the members of the committee that the meeting will result in the endorsement of Adlai E. Stevenson.

Fusion in Idaho will also come up. A strong effort will be made to bring about fusion on the state tickets of the democratic, free silver republicans and populist parties in that state.

The members of the committee called on Secretary Walsh and Vice Chairman Johnson, of the democratic national committee during the day. The members of the executive committee present were Secretary J. A. Edgerton, Colorado; J. A. Edmisten, Nebraska; James C. Weaver, Iowa; Senator William V. Allen, Nebraska; J. W. Breidenthal, Kansas; E. W. Way, Washington; Eugene Smith, Illinois; Harry Tracy, Texas; Robert Schilling, Wisconsin, and J. M. Bowler, Minnesota.

Senator Butler is expected to arrive late this afternoon.

BETTING VEERS TO BRYAN.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10.—According to George Wheelock, bookmaker, who is always a heavy better on national and state elections, the odds have taken a decided turn in favor of Bryan. Men were at first offering 4 to 1 on McKinley. Wheelock himself took several deals at 2 to 1. A Tammany man at the hotel last night gave it out that he wanted to bet several thousand and expected to get 3 to 1. Mr. Wheelock was asked whether he would take the money. "Five to 2 is the price now," he said. "I'll take the money at that price."

PETERSEN GOES FREE.

John Petersen, a barn boss for a firm of railroad contractors at Avilla, who was charged with selling liquor without proper government license, was discharged from custody after a hearing before Commissioner Logan Thursday afternoon. There was no direct evidence to show that Petersen had sold liquor and the evidence was not deemed sufficient to hold the defendant.

CAPTURED BY INSURGENTS.

Thomas Hays, of this city, a member of the Fourteenth infantry now in the Philippines, has been captured by Filipinos, according to a letter received by his sister, who resides on West Jefferson street, written by the lieutenant of his company. Young Hays is a son of John Hays and a nephew of Dennis Hays, the Wabash yardmaster. He is well known here, and has a large number of friends. Hays entered the service at the beginning of the Spanish war and went to the Philippines about a year ago. He was captured in a brush with the rebels on the island of Luzon.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A large barn owned by Richard Kincrk, a prosperous Pleasant township farmer, was struck by lightning Saturday evening and burned to the ground. A crop of grain and hay, besides some small live stock and farming implements, were also destroyed. The loss is about $4,000.

GIFTED YOUNG PASTOR DEAD

REV. THEODORE GROSS EXPIRES AT BROOKLYN.

Could Not Rally From an Operation for Appendicitis—Funeral on Wednesday.

Rev. Theodore Gross died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in his death one of the most gifted young ministers of the German Lutheran church passes from earth.

Rev. Gross was the son of Rev. C. Gross, the pastor of Emmanuel's Lutheran church in this city, and he leaves hundreds of friends in Fort Wayne, which was his home until eleven years ago. Death followed an operation for appendicitis, performed at the German hospital at Brooklyn. One week ago Sunday Rev. Gross occupied his pulpit as usual, and on Tuesday submitted to the operation. For a few days every indication seemed hopeful, but on Friday there came a turn for the worse, and friends in this city were notified.

Rev. Gross was born at Richmond, Va., June 28, 1866, and received his education at Concordia college in Fort Wayne and at Concordia theological seminary in St. Louis. Eleven years ago he entered the ministry, remaining at his first charge, New Britain, Conn., ten years. One year ago he accepted the call of the Brooklyn congregation and his pastorate there had been singularly successful.

In 1892 he was united in marriage to Miss Fisher, of New York, and the wife and one child, six years of age, survive him. Other relatives are the parents, five brothers and one sister, Dr. W. O. Gross, Martin Gross, Charles Gross, Edwin Gross, Walter Gross and Miss Augusta Gross, of this city. The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning and the interment will occur at Woodlawn cemetery, in New York.

DEMOCRATIC DAY AT ROME

Rome City, Ind., Aug. 10.—Today is democratic day at Island Park assembly and notwithstanding the intense heat everywhere and the discomfort of traveling, a large crowd is present. Hon. James M. Robinson, representative in congress from the Twelfth district, is here from Fort Wayne, and Hon. Charles P. Drummond, of Plymouth, democratic candidate for attorney general of Indiana, is present, as are many other democrats of prominence. Congressman Robinson and Senator Drummond made speeches this afternoon to large audiences in the auditorium.

Seventeen Day Sale.

Until September 1st we will continue our great sale on all kinds of summer goods. No such thing as carry our goods from one season to another with this store. All must go at some price. If your present needs are supplied buy for future use.

Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists that sold at 75c and fifty reduced to 25c.

Ladies Colored Shirt Waists that sold at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 all go at one price, 49c each.

Ladies' 50c fancy Lisle Hose at 29c a pair.

Ladies' 50c Opera Hose now 25c.

A lot of Ladies' 15c Vests now 3 1-3c.

Children's 75c Trimmed Hats at 25c.

Children's $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Trimmed Hats all go at 50c each.

Children's Parasols at half price.

75c Leather Fulley Belts at 39c.

50c Silk Mitts at 25c.

Ladies' $1.50 Duck Skirts at 50c.

Ladies' $2.50 Pique Skirts at $1.

All Linen Skirts at half price.

Welker & Nablo,

SCHMITZ BLOCK.

118 CALHOUN ST.

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of purse selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest of coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

Beginnig July 1st.

General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y
CHICAGO.

The census of White Plains, N. Y., shows more dogs than people.

YOUNG WOMEN
Take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:40.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $50,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL $350,000.
SURPLUS $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

LAWYER.
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 968

COSTLY TERMINAL

PENNSYLVANIA'S AT WASHINGTON $6,000,000.

SOUTHERN ROAD'S TROUBLES

SEPARATE COMPARTMENTS FOR NEGROES BRINGS GRIEF.

NEWS OF SHOP AND RAIL

ELECTRIC WORKS TAKE ON SOME MORE EMPLOYES.

The cost of the plans for the terminal improvements at Washington, D. C., of the Pennsylvania, proposed in the bill reported to the United States senate, is estimated at approximately $6,000,000. A new terminal station to cost about $1,500,000 is to be built, and an elevated structure, supported by arches, will connect with the tracks outside the city, eliminating the grade crossings. The present "long bridge" across the Potomac river is to be replaced by two structures, one of which will be confined to railroad traffic. The bill places an exceptionally heavy proportion of the cost of these improvements on the Pennsylvania railroad company. The expense to be borne by the city of Washington will probably not much exceed $900,000.

INCREASED THE FORCE.

Foreman John J. Bauer, of the meter department of the electric works, stated several weeks ago that he expected to have over 200 persons employed in his department before winter sets in. It now seems that the prediction is to be fulfilled. Since he made that statement he has added a couple of dozen workers to his force, the latest additions being Miss Lillie Jefferies, John Koch, F. J. Yoerman and William Carroll, who began work yesterday. The company is getting out a new style meter, for which there appears to be an immense demand.

COLOR LINE MAKES TROUBLE.

Virginia railways are already experiencing many troubles from the operation of the act requiring separate compartments for colored passengers, popularly known as the Jim Crow law. A Pamunky Indian has brough suit for damages on account of the indignity of being classed with common colored men; a sensitive Virginia white man threatens suit because an Indian rode in the white compartment; and now litigation impends on the ground that a white guard in charge of a colored prisoner bound for the penitentiary was requested to occupy the "colored car" with his prisoner.

MORE ADVANCEMENTS.

The reinstatement of some of the Nickel Plate engineers who had been reduced to firemen during the dull season has made room for more firemen who had been on the suspension list. Yesterday J. W. Wells, who was firing for Engineer M. V. Schaver, was advanced to the throttle and the vacated place at the scoop was taken by Fireman J. W. Anderson. A similar change occurred on engine 29, Engineer A. Glasgow, F P. Haughawont succeeding J. W. Lynch at the scoop, while the latter took his old place at the throttle.

BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION.

The work of reconstructing the bridges for the second track on the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, is nearly completed and will be finished in a few days. Twelve bridges have been reconstructed so far, the men now being engaged on the thirteenth, across Flat Rock, at Monroeville.

SHIPPED AN ENGINE.

Yesterday the Bass works loaded for shipment to Lawrence, La., a 20x42 inch Corliss engine. It will be placed in the works of the Magnolia Sugar and Railway company.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

William Palmer, axle maker at the Bass shops, is sick and off duty.

H. J. Meyers, who was sick, resumed work in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

Yesterday the Grand Rapids and Indiana road took 1,450 excursionists into Rome City.

Brakeman D. C. Potts reported for work on the Nickel Plate yesterday after a brief lay off.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here Thursday night and pay the employes on Friday.

Engineer George Quidore and Fireman John Moore, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a few days' rest.

The new passenger track of the Wabash, which extends from Taylor to Calhoun street, is now in operation.

M. McNutt, a painter, resigned his position in the east car shops. It is understood that he has a better position in sight.

Engineer John Raney has gone to Chicago for a three days' visit with friends. He is employed on the Nickel Plate.

Samuel Milhouse and a gang of carpenters are at Ada, Ohio, making some repairs upon the Pennsylvania passenger station.

The plant of the Richmond locomotive works at Richmond, Va., will be operated by electricity, including power, light and heat.

John MacKenzie, superintendent of motive power of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday on business for the company.

T. J. Raidy, train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania, is enjoying his summer vacation. Homer Reynolds has Mr. Raidy's "trick."

Col. R. G. Thompson left this morning for Put-in-Bay, where he will attend the meeting of the Central Passenger association men.

Andrew Ryan, for some time employed at the Paragon Waist factory, has taken a position in the Kerr Murray boiler shop.

J. B. Smith, of Frankfort, formerly an engineer on the Monon, has taken charge of the Lake Erie and Western yards at Lafayette.

Telegraph Operator L. E. Finan this morning resumed his work in Selby, after a month's vacation, which he spent at Monroeville, with his father.

The family of C. H. Walton moved to Chicago yesterday. Mr. Walton is now employed as a dispatcher on the Pennsylvania terminal in that city.

The Baltimore and Ohio has decided to establish Manual block signals at all its important stations. There will be 150 blocks on its lines west of the Ohio river.

George Danner has resigned his position in the Bass boiler shop. It is understood that he has accepted a position with the intercepting sewer contractor.

Pittsburg Fireman C. A. Welsh has taken a week's lay off for the purpose of helping his father with the farm work. He went to the country this morning.

Philip Schopmann, boilermaker at the Bass works, is off duty for a few days. Yesterday a piece of steel lodged in his hand, inflicting a painful wound.

The Terre Haute branch of the American Car and Foundry company has secured a contract from the Big Four to build 300 new coal cars, 80,000 pounds capacity.

The transportation department officials of the Wabash will hold their regular monthly meeting Friday in the office of General Superintendent Magee, in St. Louis.

David Murray, a blacksmith who had a hand injured a week ago, and Henry Heibler, a springmaker, who has been sick for a week, resumed work in the Wabash shops this morning.

D. C. Zook, master carpenter, and R. W. Shinnabarger, foreman of carpenters, are out on the quarterly inspection of the Pittsburg road, traveling on a three wheeled hand car.

E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie, last week sailed for Europe, to be absent a month. His trip will include a brief sojourn in Paris, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, he returning via Genoa.

Nickel Plate Fireman F. Baldwin who had the misfortune to step upon a rusty nail and injure one of his feet a few weeks ago, has recovered from the injury and yesterday reported for work on the road.

The Cincinnati and Muncie road now under construction, is being pushed rapidly along. The material for the bridge across White river, at Richmond, has arrived and the structure will be erected as soon as possible.

Two train loads of soldiers from Fort Thomas are now en route to California. They were brought up from Cincinnati to Richmond over the Grand Rapids road and then taken west via Indianapolis over the Panhandle road.

The Baldwin locomotive works are building six ten-wheel heavy passenger engines for the Big Four, to be delivered in October; the Brooks locomotive works are building fifteen large freight engines for this company, to be delivered in November and December.

A. Benedict, assistant erecting foreman at the Pittsburg machine shop, has gone to Chicago, where he will be engaged in repairing scales several days. He may not be able to get back in the shop for some time. Last spring he was engaged two months in the scale department.

Among the Pittsburg shopmen who failed to report for duty this morning are Albert Burchard, Fred Lepper and F. E. Albers, who are known to be sick, and B. Voltz, J. Fisher, J. McCarthy, M. J. C. Aumann and J. B. Zimmerman, who made no report, but who are probably sick.

The Pennsylvania has issued a special folder and time card of all its lines for use during the Grand Army business. The title page represents a number of old veterans in uniform wearing the badges of the G. A. R and in line of march. One entire side of the sheet forming the folder is covered with a map of Chicago and a Pennsylvania railway map.

It is predicted that by the end of the current year the Chicago and Alton will have a line of its own between Chicago and Denver. Negotiations are said to be now in progress in New York for the purpose of effecting a deal whereby the Union Pacific will sell to the Alton its Kansas Pacific division running from Kansas City direct to Denver. The Union Pacific has no particular use for this property.

The Peoria, Decatur and Mattoon Railroad company has been incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with principal offices at Chicago. The capital stock of the company is placed at $4,500,000. The object is to build a road from Peoria southeasterly through the counties of Peoria, Tazewell, Logan, Macon and Moultrie to Mattoon, and also to purchase the Peoria division of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, recently sold by decrees of the federal circuit court for the foreclosure of mortgage.

One of the employes of the electric works was bumped against by a bicyclist, who was riding at a breakneck speed on the sidewalks in South Wayne last evening. The workman's dinner bucket was knocked out of his hand and he was considerably jolted by the collision. Riding on sidewalks in that part of the city is quite common and occasionally at a speed which not only jeopardizes the safety of the rider, but of the pedestrians whom he happens to meet. The citizens object to it.

BASE BALL TERMS ILLUSTRATED.

1—"The crack pitcher."

2—"A close steal."

3—"Some beautiful curves."

4—"A daisy cutter."

Kodaks are being used in collecting evidence against saloonkeepers in Corning, N. Y., charged with violating the excise laws. Snap shots of prominent citizens, entering and departing from the saloons, have been secured, and in consequence Corning is in an uproar.

H. H. HAINES FOR CONGRESS

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SELECT HIM TO LEAD.

Mr. Haines Accepts the Nomination—Speech by W. C. Bohannon, of Chicago.

The social democrats of the Twelfth district met at the city hall last evening for the prpose of nominating a candidate for congress. The audience was slow in assembling and it was 8:30 before the meeting was called to order. There were between sixty and one hundred persons in the hall, among them such republican leaders as Col. C. B. Oakley, James Ligget, G. B. McGoogan, L. P. Sharp, T. J. Logan and Major Will Wilson. Dr. A. J. Rauch was elected chairman and Charles J. Eckart, a young attorney, acted as secretary, and also to continue to act as permanent secretary during the campaign. When Dr. Rauch called for nominations for congress Martin H. Wefel, the south side druggist, arose and placed the name of H. H. Haines before the conventin. He said that heretofore the people had sent to congress lawyers bankers and business men, all more or less polished orators, but each and every one of them had failed to do anything which was of benefit to the laboring classes. Mr. Haines, he said, had proven himself an earnest worker in the cause of workingmen and deserved the support of all who advocated the principles of socialism. Mr. Haines was chosen by acclamation and in a few words expressed his thanks for the honor conferred, asserting that he would rather be the candidate of the socialist democratic party than to be the successful candidate of either of the old parties He promised to support socialistic legislation in congress should he be elected.

Mr. Haines is a resident of this city and resides in Lakeside. He is about 50 years of age and is the compounder of "Father's Balsam," a well known cough medicine. He has heretofore been active in the affairs of the populist party and was a delegate to the national convention held in Omaha four years ago.

W. C. Bohannon, of Chicago, national secretary of the social democratic party, was present and delivered an address advocating the principles of his party and the election of Debs and Harriman, its candidates for president and vice president. He said that the object of the party was to create equal conditions for all men and make it impossible for a few men to accumulate unbounded wealth while many were suffering for the wants of life. He said the party would not favor confiscation, but would advocate such legislation as would make it more profitable for the men of extreme wealth to part with their surplus at a reasonable price rather than to hold it The lands, buildings and machinery of the country would then become the property of the people and each would have an equal opportunity in the race for life. The evils which now beset the common people, he said, would be remedied by the election of a socialistic president and congress. He warned the workingmen that they were certainly throwing their votes away when they cast them for William McKinley, and while there might be a chance if Bryan was elected, he did not believe it a big one. When he had finished his address Mr. Bohannon answered a number of questions.

It was announced that he would deliver an address on West Berry street this evening, near the court house.

AUGUST 17TH.

VENETIAN NIGHT AT ROME CITY

50C. ROUND TRIP. TRAINS LEAVE FORT WAYNE AT 5:00 P. M. AND 7:00 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE ROME CITY AT 10:30 P. M. AND 11:00 P. M. 13t5

HORSE SALE

At B. C. Cope's feed yard, 80 East Columbia street, Thursday, August 16, 1900. 50 head of horses. Sales begin 10:30 a. m.

GEO. SCHLABECKER,
13-3t Auctioneer.

ROME CITY SUNDAY TRAINS.

Commencing Sunday, July 1st, two trains will run to Rome City, leaving Fort Wayne at 6:30 a. m. and at 8:30 a. m. 2 tf

Rats are fine swimmers. They are nearly as much at home in a swollen stream as they are in the placid cellar of a well stocked mansion. In fact, the whole rodent family, including mice, squirrels and other species learn to make themselves at home in the water when necessity requires it.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

MAN'S UPS AND DOWNS.

One who had found the world all bright
Fell by the wayside on a day,
But hope bent down and kissed his cheek
And bade him rise and go his way.

He toiled in hungry loneliness;
The friends he knew in former days
Forgot, somehow, to seek him out
Or help him on with words of praise.

The weary years dragged slowly by;
One morning fame stood at his door,
And lined up in an anxious row
Were all the friends he'd known before.

So failure or success attends
The man who loses or who wins,
That he may know where friendship ends
And where self interest begins.

—Cleveland Leader.

ROSE OF WASHOE.

BY M. QUAD.

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One day in the early spring a pioneer's wagon approached within a mile of Black Hill diggings, and a rough looking man got out and started to climb the trail. He was yet half a mile away when he fell down exhausted, and half a dozen miners hurried down to succor him. He struggled up before they reached him, and, waving them back, he shouted:

"Don't come near me, for I've got smallpox, but for God's sake bring me some provisions! Me and my gal hev not had a bite to eat fur these two days!"

Smallpox was the dread of the camps. When a miner was taken down with the loathsome disease, he was as good as dead. The miners stopped dead in their tracks as they heard the pioneer's words, and after a brief consultation he was warned to remain where he was while they returned and gathered up a liberal lot of provisions. These were placed on the trail, and when he had picked them up they threatened him with their pistols to hurry him away. The man neither returned thanks nor berated them for their seeming harshness. They saw him reach his wagon, they saw him feebly climb up beside a child on the seat, and when the vehicle slowly rolled on they heaved sighs of relief. That night Joe of Washoe arrived at Black Hill. It was dark, with a cold rain falling, when he heard of the incident of the day. His face went stern and his eyes grew hard as the story was told, and when it was finished he rose up and asked:

"Did the man say thar was a gal with him?"

"Yes."

"And you saw her in the wagon?"

"Yes."

"And you driv 'em off to die when you could hev 'lowed 'em to camp at the foot of the hill! If that's the kind o' men you ar' at Black Hill, I want to git out quick."

"But it is smallpox," persisted one of the men.

"More's the pity. Think o' that sick man drivin away with that leetle gal alongside o' him—drivin away to his death! There may hev bin a wife and mother—other children. Mebbe they was dead in the wagon. Men, you did a cruel, wicked thing!"

"But think of the 90 men the smallpox took out o' the camp at Red Rock last fall!"

"But I ain't thinkin o' that. I'm thinkin o' a man drivin off to die, with a leetle gal sittin up alongside o' him!"

He packed up some provisions, rolled up his blankets, and, picking up a water jug and his rifle, he said:

"I'm goin to overhaul 'em and stand by 'em unless I find both dead!"

A score of protests were hurled at him, but the man stepped forth into the black night without a word in reply and almost instantly disappeared from sight. At noon next day the wagon reappeared. Joe of Washoe was driving, and on the seat beside him was a child. When the wagon halted, he unharnessed and turned loose the horses, made a fire, and then, climbing half way up the hill, he called to the men 20 rods above him:

"When I found the wagon last night, the man was dead and the leetle gal was prayin to God. Thar was a mother and two more children, but they ar' dead. Don't come a-nigh us. The leetle gal's touched, and I'm sure to come down!"

That night the fever came to the child, and men who crept down the trail heard her crying out and heard Joe talking and singing to her. The next day he reported her as dreadfully sick, and so it went on for days and days. It was time for him to develop the disease, and each morning as the men crept down the trail to leave provisions on the flat rock they feared he would not show up. But, strangely enough, the danger passed him by. One morning, when he stood up on the wagon with the girl in his arms, it was taken as a sign that the crisis had passed, and 300 men gathered on the hill above and cheered the pair. It was a week after that when he set fire to the wagon, called for fresh clothes and came up the trail into camp with the girl wrapped in a blanket. Nobody was permitted even to see the tip of her nose until she had been dressed up as a boy from old garments cut over. Then she was placed on the head of a barrel in the center of camp, and half the men cheered and the other half wept. She was a girl of about 7, pale and wan from her sickness, but there was never a pit or a scar to show how she had suffered. By that we knew that Joe of Washoe had watched over her with more than a father's care. She was fatherless and motherless among strangers. Fright and illness had so benumbed her brain that she could remember nothing, not even the family name. She said that they had traveled for days and days, but from whence she could not tell. The one thing that she did remember was that her name was Rose, and she had insisted from the first that Joe was her uncle. It was queer to see this prospector and miner, this man who had fought Indians and renegades and knocked about through a hundred adventures that was not supposed to have a soft spot about him—I say, it was queer to see how he was knocked out when the little girl kissed him and called him her dear Uncle Joe. He looked so sheepish and shamefaced that we had to turn our faces away, and I tell you in the same breath that we also felt ashamed of ourselves that we had left that father and child to drive away from our camp as we did. In the mining camps a case of smallpox meant isolation, neglect and death. The partner with whom you had worked and hungered and suffered for years would flee from you in terror at the first sign, and if a patient got up and walked about in his delirium no hand was outstretched to prevent him from stumbling over a cliff.

In our shame we gave Joe all the respect and admiration he could demand, and it did us good to see the little one take to him and realize that she owed her young life to his heroic sacrifice and fatherly care. As we crowded around the pair the child knelt down on the barrel and clasped her hands and prayed:

"Mother is dead, and father is dead, but God bless Uncle Joe and everybody else!"

A good many of us turned our heads away at that, and, to our surprise, we found that years in the camps hadn't turned our hearts quite as hard as the quartz among which we labored. I caught a glimpse of Joe of Washoe shutting his teeth hard together and looking up at the clouds, and I wondered if he was more strongly affected when he charged a camp of five outlaws single handed and left three of them lying dead for the sheriff to bury.

That evening we had a public meeting on the public square, and Judge Watkins hushed the crowd to silence and said:

"Thar will be fustly, secondly and thirdly in these remarks o' mine. The fustly is that if Joe Washoe will accept this yere airth we'll gladly buy it fur him; secondly, the gal has got to hev another name, and I'm fur callin her Rose o' Washoe; thirdly, she's an orphan, and Black Hill diggin's is goin to adopt her and provide fur her and be the biggest kind o' father to her. Now, then, let every critter give three cheers and yell his loudest!"

A month later, when Rose of Washoe was sent to the states to be properly cared for, the sum of $1,000 went with her. She was brought out and stood on the same barrel again, and 300 men filed before her and shook hands and said goodby. Joe of Washoe came last. He lifted her up in his arms and kissed her and patted her head, and her voice was broken with sobs as she said:

"God bless all, but God bless Uncle Joe most of anybody!"

When she was lifted to the saddle to ride away, Joe turned his back and seemed to be gazing off over the foothills. The crowd cheered and cheered, but he was mute. As the girl disappeared from sight down the trail some one asked:

"What the blazes is the matter with Joe that he don't yell with us?"

"Hush, you fool!" cautioned Big Jim. "Fall back, all of you! He'll be turnin purty soon to catch a last glimpse o' the gal, and it might shame him if we saw the tears in his eyes and knowed that his heart was swelled to bustin over her goin away!"

How Frozen Meat Deteriorates.

Meats frozen and kept in cold storage for long periods do not undergo organic changes in the ordinary sense—that is, they do not putrefy, soften or smell bad—but they certainly do deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life principle essential to its nourishing quality. Such meat lacks flavor; it is not well digested or assimilated. Its savorless condition cannot be remedied or successfully disguised by the use of sauces and condiments.

Those who eat cold storage food for any length of time develop diarrheal disorders, lose in weight and would eventually starve to death unless a change of diet was made. The same reasoning applies to tinned fruits and vegetables. They should not be used after a certain period has elapsed.

Especially should people be warned against using stale eggs and old milk and cream. Milk and cream are kept for days, rancid butter is washed and treated chemically, but all food, and especially cold storage food, is damaged by long keeping, and will not nourish the body properly. There is the greatest abundance of food, but it does not satisfy.—Sanitary Record.

Memory, Not Mystery.

"Memory can play the strangest of tricks," says a specialist, "and it is responsible for not a few superstitious fears in sensitive people.

"A lady once told me that she found herself at times in places where her surroundings seemed to have been known to her before, though she knew that she had never been there previously.

"Probably you will recognize this experience, which is common enough. How many people, when reading or listening to a conversation, become vaguely conscious that they have read the passage or heard the identical words in 'the dim, long past?'

"It is not a haunting mystery, but just a way that memory has. Innumerable impressions of the most trivial things are stored in the brain and will come out when called upon. In the lady's case she had probably seen a picture of the scene at some time, and a view of the actual place produced memory's feeble effort to recall it."

An Unexplainable Fact.

"The old superstition," said a leading physician, "that when death lays his hand on us our bodily health is made perfect has now been substantiated by the most advanced medical science. People dying of paralysis and bodily ailments which have kept them confined to their couches for years and paised their limbs so that movement was impossible regain all their physical strength just as they cross the borderland. No; we can't explain [illegible] All we know is such is the [illegible]

WITHOUT WARNING

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON DIES AT HIS SUMMER HOME.

HAD NOT BEEN IN ILL HEALTH

HEART DISEASE KILLED THE RAILWAY MAGNATE.

HEAD OF MANY RAILROADS

WAS PRESIDENT OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died at Pine Knot lodge, his camp in the Pine mountain region, early this morning. Mr. Huntington went into the woods last Thursday afternoon and was in apparently excellent health. Friday and Saturday he was about his camp, noting the progress of the improvements he has been carrying on this year. Sunday he remained at his lodge very quietly, receiving the calls of several friends from the neighboring camps. Yesterday he continued in good health and made no complaint whatever of illness. He retired last evening at 11 o'clock, apparently in the very best of health, and so far as can be ascertained slept soundly, as no disturbance was heard from his room until a short time before his death.

Moans proceeding from Mr. Huntington's room aroused members of the household and they immediately went to his assistance. In about ten minutes he was dead.

It is supposed that Mr. Huntington's death was caused by heart trouble.

W. West Durant, who was at Blue Mountain lake, was at once notified and he drove to Racquette lake as soon as possible and thence to the Huntington camp. Mr. Durant telephoned to this city for an undertaker and it is expected that Mr. Huntington's remains will be brought on a special train late this afternoon or in the morning.

NEWS AT HIS HOME.

New York, Aug. 14.—Mr. Huntington's private secretary, J. E. Gates, received a message at his residence, the Hotel Majestic, this city, this morning, announcing the sudden death last night of the millionaire at Racquette Lake, N. Y. Mr. Gates left for Camp Pine Knot on the first train early this morning. Friends of the Huntington family in this city at once sent a cablegram to London addressed to the Princess Hatzfeldt, the adopted daughter of Mr. Huntington, announcing the death of her father.

A dispatch received from London yesterday by the Associated Press said the Princess Hatzfeldt was booked to sail for the United States on board the steamer Majestic August 15.

HIS VAST INTERESTS.

Mr. Huntington, at the time of his death was president and director of the Southern Pacific company; president and director of the Pacific Mail Steamship company; president and director of the Southern Pacific railroad company of California; director of the California Pacific railroad company; director of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad company; president and director of the Guatemala railroad company, and director also in the following: Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific railroad company; Louisiana Western railroad company; Mexican International railroad company; Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship company; Newport News Light and Water company; New York, Texas and Mexican railroad; Old Dominion Steamship company; Old Dominion Land company; Oregon and California railroad company; Western Union Telegraph company; Detroit Gas company, and Metropolitan Trust company, of this city.

DETAILS OF DEATH.

Raquette Lake, N. Y., Aug. 14.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad company, died at his camp, Pine Knot, in the Adirondacks, at about midnight.

Apparently well on retiring at 11 o'clock, he was taken suddenly with a choking spell, which was quite common with him, and which was not thought to be serious, but as soon as the seriousness of the attack was realized a messenger was dispatched to the neighboring camp of Governor Lounsberry for a doctor, and he was on hand in half an hour.

Mr. Huntington died without regaining consciousness, not more than three quarters of an hour having passed between the attack and his death. Mrs. Huntington and Mr. Huntington's secretary, G. E. Mills, were at his bedside of death.

Early in the day of Monday Mr. Huntington appeared to be enjoying the best of health, walking about his preserve and taking a trip on his private steamer, the Oneota, and he remarked to friends that he was feeling unusually well. His adopted son, Archer M. Huntington, was notified at an early hour this morning and is hourly expected to join Mrs. Huntington. After difficulty and delay the news of the death was delivered to W. West Durant, who was jointly connected with Mr. Huntington in the Raquette Lake railway.

Mr. Durant will contribute his boats, teams and servants toward making final arrangements for the disposition of the body.

Mr. Huntington, wife and servants arrived at Durant on Friday, Aug. 10, in their private car. The steamer Oneota was awaiting their arrival at the wharf to convey them to their mountain home, Pine Knot camp.

GRIEF AT HIS OLD HOME.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—News of Collis P. Huntington's death created a great sensation in this city, where his movements both in railroad and private life have been watched and studied with interest. There was an air of great sorrow around the office of the South Pacific company today. Expressions of regret at the passing away of the president of the company were heard on every side. Although Mr. Huntington spent most of his time in the east he maintained a residence in this city and spent two or three months here each year. J. C. Stubbs, second vice president and traffic manager of the company, was deeply moved at the news of Mr. Huntington's death.

Mr. Stubbs had been intimately associated with Mr. Huntington for over twenty years. He said:

"I can hardly believe the reports. He used to tell me that he expected to pass the century mark and I really thought he would realize his expectations. His dominating will and keen perceptive faculties were the foundation of his success. Nothing daunted him."

James Kratchnitt, general manager of the Southern Pacific, said:

"The news was a terrible shock. His death removes one of the greatest men in the country when all his plans have about been successfully consumated."

H. Huntington left Houston, Tex., last night for San Francisco, but has been informed of his uncle's death, and will doubtless proceed at once.

He was Mr. Huntington's personal representative in this city and it is thought here that he will succeed to the management of his uncle's vast possessions.

WILL GO TO LONDON, ENGLAND

REV. BRUNO POCH IS CALLED TO THE BRITISH METROPOLIS.

Will Take Charge of Lutheran Church in World's Largest City—Is a Fort Wayne Boy.

Rev. Bruno Poch, of this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Poch, of Stophlet street, has been called to London, Eng., where he will assume charge of one of the largest Lutheran congregations in the Metropolis.

Rev. Poch is a bright and energetic young man, a fine scholar and one who is certain to be a credit to his new position. He attended Concordia university in this city for a number of years, and later went to St. Louis, where he entered Concordia theological seminary, where he completed his education and was recently graduated. Rev. Poch is but twenty-four years of age and gives promise of being a most successful pastor. He will leave for his new field on Saturday, sailing from New York city for Southampton in the early part of next week. Rev. Poch has a large circle of friends in the city, who will regret to see the young pastor leave, but who will join in best wishes for his success in his first pastorate.

FOSTER-WILHELM.

Miss Margaret Foster and John Wilhelm were united in marriage at St. Mary's Catholic church this morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Oechtering officiating. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Foster, and the groomsman was Geo. Masbaum. After the ceremony the bridal party and a number of invited guests partook of a wedding breakfast. Mr. Wilhelm is a machinist in the Pittsburg shops and the couple will make their home in this city.

WILL DEDICATE CHURCH.

Rev. John Guendling, administrator of the Fort Wayne diocese, went to Notre Dame this morning to attend to some business affairs in connection with the diocese. Rev. Guendling goes to South Bend the latter part of the week, where he will dedicate a Hungarian church recently erected.

Dr. J. D. Chambers was called to New Haven today to attend Henry Kohlinger, of this city, who is ill at the home of his parents in New Haven.

THIRD TICKET TALK

GROVER CLEVELAND WILL NOT ACCEPT NOMINATION OF

THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST PARTY

THE INDEPENDENTS MEET IN CONVENTION.

SPEECH OF CHAIRMAN EHRICH

ANTI-M'KINLEY, ANTI-BRYAN AND ANTI-IMPERIALISM.

Indianapolis, Aug. 14.—The national anti-imperalists, who are also anti-McKinley, anti-Bryan and anti-silver, and whose meeting today is the avowed purpose to consolidate the anti-imperialist vote of the country and swing it for a third ticket, whose nominees are to be chosen by this convention, met this afternoon in the assembly room of the Commercial club. The convention was called to order by Thomas M. Osborne, of Aurora, N. Y., after which Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado, as permanent chairman delivered an address at length.

MR. EHRICH'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Ehrich said the convention met neither as democrats or republicans, but as independents, in the midst of an anxious electoral campaign, in which the principles of neither party gave them satisfaction. He said the currency issue was settled and approved the currency law recently passed, but declared it did not go far enough. He observed that unusual activity of the trusts always followed republican success.

Referring to the Philippine question Mr. Ehrich said:

"From the very beginning of our national life it has been the hopeful dream of the American people that independence and self-government might come to all nations."

He quoted Washington and Jefferson as the true exponents of national independence, and continued:

"Admiral Dewey won his brilliant victory on May 1. The next day Aguinaldo arrived in Hong Kong and called on Consul Wildeman. On May 10 the United States ship McCulloch sailed with Aguinaldo for the Philippines. Three days thereafter Consul Wildeman cabled Secretary Day concerning the Philippines, concluding with this sentence: 'Large supply of rifles should be taken.' For whom? He says: 'For insurgent allies.'

"As soon as Aguinaldo arrived at Cavite he issued a proclamation, the contents of which were fully known to Admiral Dewey, with whom he was co-operating, in which he says:

"'Filipinos, the great nation, called North America, cradle of true liberty, has come to manifest over here a protection which is decisive as well as disinterested toward us, considering us endowed with sufficient civilization to govern by ourselves this, our unhappy land.'

"Dewey supplied him with two modern field pieces, 500 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition."

The speaker declared that official correspondence already published proved beyond all doubt that if the United States had not interfered the insurgents would soon have totally extinguished all pretence of Spanish sovereignty over the islands. He continued:

"When congress was considering the proposition of independence no question was raised with Cubans of their right to be 'free and independent.' There was some question, however, as to how we could rightly say that they 'are free and independent.' The Cuban insurgents were not in possession of a single city. They were, as Secretary Olney described them in 1896, 'a nomadic association,' which I take to be a polite term for guerillas. They had, as Consul General Lee said, nothing but the skeleton of a government. Their capital was transportable on the seat of a Mexican saddle. Yet we decided by solemn legislation that 'the Cubans are and of right ought to be free and independent.' If that were true, then unquestionably of the Filipinos, who had conquered their entire domain, with the exception of a single city, who had an established and orderly government, who had a capital, a parliament of whom more than one-fifth were graduates of European universities, and who deserved special consideration because of their having bravely fought in co-operation with our own troops, it could have been said with a thousand fold more force and more truth, than 'they are and of right ought to be free and independent.'"

Mr. Ehrich concluded as follows:

"I declare that, if need be, I shall fight this Philippine crime as long as life shall last. The crisis presents the alternative between national self-restraint and justice, which shall lift us to a higher plane of civilization, and national lust and oppression, which will soil and corrupt the very soul of the republic. It is the choice between the imperialistic spirit of Napoleon, who taught 'everything for the people, but nothing by the people,' and the republican spirit of Lincoln, who said that 'government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.' Realizing the countless blessings which God has so lavishly poured on this race of American free men, reverently crossing the threshhold of the new century, we must not, we dare not, stoop to adopt a declaration of independence, subtracting liberty and the pursuit of happiness from the rights of man, and maintain that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

MAY ENDORSE BRYAN.

Delegates are coming in slowly to attend the "third party" conventions scheduled for this week.

The straight-out anti-imperialist convention, which is expected to be much the larger and more important of the two, will not be called to order until tomorrok.

Tomorrow's convention is expected to devote itself to the one question of "imperialism" and may endorse Bryan and Stevenson.

It was claimed today that one of the delegates to the "independent" convention had received a letter from ex-President Cleveland in which the latter announced that he opposed a third ticket.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—At the start to day wheat showed weakness under the influence of more favorable weather in the northwest and liberal receipts in that section of the country. September opened ⅝c under yesterday at 74¾@74⅞c. At this decline there was a moderate demand on the steadiness of cables and the corn firmness. September advanced to 75⅜c. Trade was quiet. Receipts here were 506 cars, 53 of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 305 cars, against 210 last week and 208 a year ago. The Illinois state report made the probable yield 22,000,000 bushels, compared with 15,000,000 bushels, according to government figures.

While the weather was all that could be desired in the greater part of the corn belt, the market for this cereal showed firmness during the forepart of today's session, helped largely by firm cables and small stocks, which induced buying. September opened ¼c under yesterday at 37⅛@37⅜c, touched 37⅝c on profit-taking by scalpers and then rallied to 38⅛c. Receipts were 219 cars.

Oats were quiet but steady in sympathy with corn. Receipts were 830 cars. September opened a shade higher at 21⅜@21⅝c and sold to 21⅞c.

Provisions were quiet and steady, influenced by light good receipts and the grain steadiness. September pork opened 7½c over yesterday at $11.65, dropped to $11.52½ and later rallied to $11.60. September lard began the session 2½c higher at $6.65 and eased to $6.60. September ribs were steady and opened a shade lower at $7.00, steadying after a drop to $6.95.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Aug., 74⅞c; Sept., 74⅞@75c; Oct., 75¼@75⅞c.

Corn—Aug., 38⅝c; Sept., 37⅞c; Oct., 37c.

Oats—Aug., 21⅛c; Sept., 21⅝@21¾c; Oct., 22c.

Pork—Aug., $11.55; Sept., $11.60; Oct., $11.65.

Lard—Aug., $6.62½; Sept., $6.62½@6.65; Oct., $6.67½@6.70; Nov., $6.62½; Dec., $6.50@6.52½; Jan., $6.50@6.52½.

Ribs—Aug., $6.97½; Sept., $6.97½; Oct., $6.95; Jan., $6.02½@6.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.37; Cash S. W., $1.37; Aug., $1.37; Sept., $1.36¾; Oct., $1.32½.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly by S. Bash & Co.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 15.—Flour—Spring Wheat, $4.40@4.60; winter per bbl, $4.00@4.25; second class, $3.00@3.25; Graham, per sack, 30c.

Wheat—73c.
Corn—37c.
Oats—20c.
Rye—50c.
Oil Meal—$1.25.
Flax Seed—$1.25.
Wool, Unwashed—20@21c.
Wool, Washed—25@28c.
Hides—Green, 7½c; salted, 8c.
Calf Hides—Green, 8c.
Calf Hides—Salted, 9c.
Tallow—3½@3¾c lb.
Potatoes—New, 30@35c.
Beeswax—25@26c.
Feathers—Live geese, 40c.
Bran—Ton, $16.00.
Shorts—$16.00.
Middlings—Ton, $16.00.
Pork—On foot, $5.05@5.10.

JUTY HAY MARKET.

Timothy—Old, $9.00.
Timothy New, $8.00.
Clover—New, $6.00@7.00.
Mixed—New, $6.00@6.50.

(Corrected Weekly by White Fruit House.)

Butter—14c.
Best Jar Butter—8c.
Eggs—9c.
Chickens—6@7c.
Honey—12½@14c.

CHARGES MURDER

HEZEKIAH FOX CLAIMS HIS SON WAS KILLED.

DENIES THE SUICIDE THEORY

A SENSATION IN A DEATH AT STATE REFORMATORY.

YOUNG SWEENEY IS DROWNED

SON OF REV. Z. T. SWEENEY, OF COLUMBUS.

Peru, Ind., Aug. 14.—Hezekiah Fox, father of Otho Fox, who was found dead in his cell at the Jeffersonville reformatory, where he was handcuffed to the cell door, claims his son was murdered and that he did not commit suicide, as reported by the officials. He said the bones of his son's hands were broken, as if by an iron bar. The officials claimed young Fox butted his head against the cell door or the wall of the cell, thus causing death. Fox's father claims the boy was crazy when he was sent to the reformatory and that he was persuaded from demanding an investigation as to his sanity.

YOUNG SWEENEY DROWNS.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 14.—Joseph Irwin Sweeney, son of Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, ex-consul general to Constantinople under President Harrison, was drowned in White river last evening.

In company with Clarence McCullough and several friends, he went bathing at the foot of Fifth street. The water at this point is about fifteen feet deep, and the boys were diving from a springboard on the bank. Failing to make a good dive, Sweeney remarked that he could do better and plunged in a second time.

To the horror of his companions, he did not return to the surface and it was realized that he was drowning. Immediate rescue was undertaken, but it was fifteen minutes before his body was located.

The unfortunate boy was carried to the bank and everything done that was possible to save his life, but it was too late. Life was apparently extinct when he was taken from the water.

Young Sweeney was twenty years old and one of the most popular boys of the city. He was a student at Butler university, having completed the junior year last spring, and was a general favorite among his college associates. He belonged to the Sigma Chi fraternity.

REFORM LAW APPRECIATED.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 14.—The value of the county reform law is emphasized by the fact that the appropriations this year are $13,000 less than last year. The law is popular in this country, and the people encourage its strict enforcement.

THE WIND RUNS RIOT.

Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 14.—This county (Wells) was visited by a terrific storm Sunday about 10 o'clock. Jesse First's barn, in Liberty township, was struck by lightning and burned, including contents. A brood mare, valued at $125, was cremated. The total loss is $600, with no insurance. The power house, No. 2, on the S. A. Pulse lease, in Jackson township, was struck by lightning and consumed, together with four oil tanks and 300 barrels of oil. The loss is $2,000. Benjamin King's barn, in Liberty township, was also struck. It was filled with farm products, and the loss is $1,500, with $1,000 insurance. Mrs. Emily Carroll's barn was wrecked by the wind. It is covered by tornado insurance. William Klampitt's kitchen was blown to pieces and the house was damaged. The county infirmary roof was damaged, and the window lights were blown in, causing a loss of $100, fully insured. The roof was lifted off John Ashbaucher's big barn, near Vera Cruz; covered by insurance. Robert Chalfant's shorthorn cow was killed by a falling tree. One hundred oil derricks are down, and many others are damaged. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage of minor character is reported all over the southern part of the county. Much corn is broken off, and other crops are damaged. The storm was not felt very much in this city.

ABANDONED BABY DYING.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 14.—The story of a three-weeks-old child, deserted by parents, has just been made public through application for its care by the township. A few weeks ago a young couple, with the infant, asked the services of a nurse. In a short time the father disappeared and his wife asked the woman, in whose charge the infant was left, to care for it a month longer and then send it to an orphan asylum. Since then the child has contracted cholera infantum and there is no hope for its recovery. Its name was given as Marguerite Skelly and the parents claimed to come from Boston, but the story is not believed.

SAVED BRYAN'S YOUNG SON

TIMELY RESCUE MADE BY GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, commander of the department of the lakes, yesterday saved the life of William Jennings Bryan, jr., the twelve-year-old son of the democratic candidate for the presidency. The lad visited General Wheeler, and the latter, after his first greeting, turned to his work and allowed the youngster to amuse himself as best he could. Young Bryan found a loose chair castor and a big bundle of rubber bands. These he tied into a long string, and then securing the castor to the bottom, went to the window and began bouncing the piece of iron up and down on the sidewalk, seventy-five feet below.

The general, engrossed with his labors, paid no attention to the boy, who gradually became so interested in his play that he leaned farther and farther out of the casement of the window.

"Fighting Joe" happened to glance up a few moments later and was horrified to see the lad hanging with his whole body over the sidewalk and only the toes of his shoes visible, clutching the angle of the window. He sat aghast for a moment. Then, rushing to the window, he pulled the lad in by his legs and landed him safely on the floor. Speaking of the occurrence afterward General Wheeler acknowledged that young Bryan was within an inch of being dashed to death on the pavement below when he caught sight of him.

POE POINTERS.

Quite a good deal of sickness in this vicinity.

A much needed rain visited this locality last Sunday.

The Sabbath school picnic was well attended last Saturday.

The longest period of hot weather in the memory of old people has at last been broken, to the delight of everybody.

Master Edwin Plummer, of Grover Hill, Ohio, who has been visiting Dr. LaFollette's for a week past, returned home last Tuesday.

Rev. Allen, of Fort Wayne preached here last Sunday afternoon.

The small babe of John Zimmerman died last Monday morning of bowel trouble.

A number of people attended the picnic at Hesse Cassel last Sunday.

Dr. LaFollette reports the following new babies that have arrived lately: Mr. and Mrs. John Wyss, July 25—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. E. Brueck, July 27—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Muldoon, August 4—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Riese, August 8—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Emrick, August 9—a boy.

Conrad Heinking, an aged and respected citizen of near Freidheim, Adams county, received a stroke of paralysis last Saturday night and at present is lying unconscious.

Rev. Oberdorstin, of Cincinnati, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

It won't last long. We mean our offer to have The Ohio Farmer sent on trial every week until Jan. 1 for only 20 cents. Every farmer wants and needs a good farm, stock and home journal, and we recommend The Ohio Farmer. 15tf

MIDDLETOWN.

Quite an enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Miss Estella Neiriter last Thursday. Guests were present from Hoagland, Echo, Gas City, Poe and this place.

Noah Himes and family, of Muncie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Simon Somers Thursday last.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Baker, of Andrews, Ind., have been the guests of Mrs. Ida Hartzell the past week.

Sunday evening H. I. Smith and Miss Ella Koons, of Fort Wayne; Marian Gluck, of Valparaise; Jason Archibald, of Echo; Chance Snider and William Dalman, of Poe, visited Mr. and Mrs. Somers.

By all reports our Sunday school will be discontinued. Slight attendance Sunday.

We are glad to hear of the improvement in the condition of Harry Davis. He has typhoid fever.

The picnic at Poe was a decided success. Well attended by our people.

Louis Ruhl spent Sunday at his sister's in Wells county.

Get a free sample copy of the Ohio Farmer at our office. The greatest farm, stock and home journal of the country, and we will have it sent to you every week until Jan. 1 for only 20 cents. 15tf

FOR RENT.

Two No. 1 farms. Inquire at Ben R. Bareis, Room 22, Bank block. 15tf

The Ohio Farmer is suited to every member of the farmer's family. It is practical, reliable and clean and every farmer should be a regular reader of it. For only 20 cents we will have it sent on trial every week until Jan. 1. Sample copies free at our office. 15tf

J. F. W. Mayne has returned from Laporte, where he attended a meeting of the German Lutheran synod.

FOR SALE Or trade; one 77-acre farm, 10 miles from city; one 180-acre, 6 miles from city, well improved. Inquire at R. C. Niswonger, 18 Harrison St. 6-26d&w-tf

DR. BULSON,
35 WEST WAYNE ST.,
Practice Limited to Disease of
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Hours:—10 to 4. Telephone 418 Main.

BARGAINS!

Genuine bargains are necessary these hot days to induce people to stop, judging from the splendid trade we are enjoying. It would seem that our effort to offer bargains worthy of the name have been appreciated. This week we intend to make the prices still more interesting. So, come and see hundreds of bargains not mentioned in our advertisement.

HOW IS THIS?

A lot of 10c and 12½c Lawns and Dimities.....5c
A lot of 25c to 40c fine imported Organdies.....15c
A lot of 36-inch 10c Percales at.....6½c
9c Belt Buckles up to 25c.
15c Belt Buckles up to 50c.
25c for choice of any Buckle in the store; were up to $1.25.
15c for fine 25c Stitcher Sun Bonnets.
25c for Ladies' 50c Sleeveless Silk Vests.
12½c for Ladies fine good quality 19c Hose.
25c for Ladies' best 50c Summer Corsets.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our great sale goes merrily on. More waists to select from than all other stores combined and prices are less than half.

25c for choice of all $1.00, 79c and 69c Colored Waists; all new styles; soft cuffs.
50c for choice of all $1.50, $1.25 and $1.19 White and Colored Waists, all latest styles; over 500 to select from.
98c for choice of all fine White Waists, fine lace and embroidery trimmed; nothing in the lot worth less than $2.00 and many up to $3.50. Choice for 98c.

MILLINERY.

At the lowest prices ever heard of. We are offering everything in trimmed hats so low the price will surprise you and you will not ask for them lower.
98c for fine trimmed Hats for Ladies and Misses that were $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Your choice now for.....98c
$1.50 Hats; your pick of our entire stock of 500 Pattern Hats; were up to $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00.
See them in our window.

TAFT'S.

RURODE'S-

Lowest Prices on Shirt Waists.

Shirt waist prices have touched bottom here. The season for selling is short and out they must go. We have marked the selling figures so low that no bargain-wise woman can fail to see the wisdom of buying.

All white and colored shirt waists at less than cost of material.

We have ideas about Muslin Underwear.

We are particular about how it is made. Our muslin underwear is made by careful people for critical buyers and ther's satisfaction in every garment. That is the reason why this department is so successful.

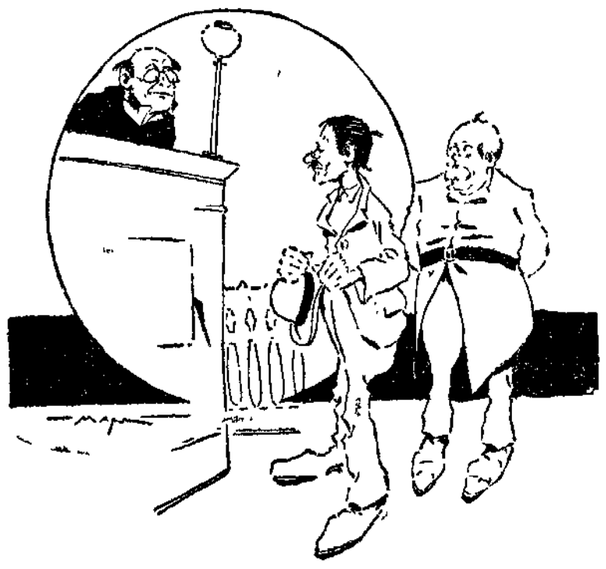
The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

On All Bicycles!

Special inducements will be made for SPOT CASH. New Bicycles from $12.00 up.

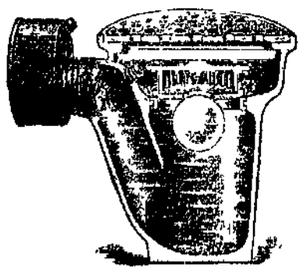
CLOSING OUT SALE,

No. 84 Clinton St. Opp. Post Office.



Near-Sighted Judge—So you were selling beer on Sunday, were you?
Prisoner—Yes, your honor; don't you remember, you bought three glasses.
Near-Sighted Judge—Um-ah—case is dismissed.

YOU WANT THIS!



IF YOUR CELLAR IS DRAINED INTO ANY OF THE CITY SEWERS.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar.
SOLD BY

EMMETT MARTIN

And all First-Class Plumbers.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN AND COURT STS

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:
Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew E. Hoffman, 2d Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
Samuel M. Foster. Andrew E. Hoffman,
Charles B. Raab. John C. Peters.
George W. Pixley. William J. Vesey.
William E. Mossman. Louis Fox.
Henry C. Paul. John B. Renss
Charles A. Wilding. David Studebaker.

DETROIT—By White Star Line steamers, staunch, steady and fast. Train leaves Wabash Depot 5:50 a. m. next Sunday. Fare, $1.60. 2tf

MASONIC TEMPLE

Howard-Dorset Company
In Popular Plays, At Popular Prices.

Wednesday evening....."Old Glory"
Thursday evening."The Circus Girl"
Friday evening....."Two Orphans"
Saturday evening.....
....."The Cat and the Cherub"
Saturday matinee.....
....."Ten Nights in a Barroom"

BLOOMINGDALE MILLS

Are still grinding old wheat. Every sack of White Loaf Flour is warranted to be the best. For sale by all grocers.
10tf WM. H. BRUDI & BRO.

AUGUST 17TH.

VENETIAN NIGHT AT ROME CITY

50C. ROUND TRIP. TRAINS LEAVE FORT WAYNE AT 5:00 P. M. AND 7:00 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE ROME CITY AT 10:30 P. M. AND 11:00 P. M. 13t5

Dressmaking—Tailor-made suits a specialty. Prices reasonable.
MILDRED SOURS,
15-6t 312 South Harrison.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

"Ruby" 5c Cigar has no equal.

REINEKE'S ORCHESTRA.

MASQUERADE CARNIVAL AT CENTLIVRE PARK,

Monday evening, August 20. Get your masquerade suits. Music by Reineke's Orchestra.

Miss Phoebe Carson, of Michigan City, is visiting her uncle, Crawford Griswald, of 165 West DeWald street.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms.....650
Business Office.....173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Forecast for Indiana: Showers and thunderstorms tonight; Thursday, cloudy weather; light, southerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The temperature today in Fort Wayne was as follows:

	Degrees.
6 a. m.....	64
7 a. m.....	66
8 a. m.....	70
9 a. m.....	72
10 a. m.....	74
11 a. m.....	76
12 m.....	72
1 p. m.....	72
2 p. m.....	67

LOCAL LINES.

Louis Fox has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

W. H. Eichhorn, of Bluffton, is at the New Aveline.

Charles McCulloch is in Chicago today on a business trip.

Miss Mollie Dalton left today for Clear Lake, to remain a month.

Mrs. Adam Lamar is entertaining Miss Hattie Riley, of St. Paul, Minn.

Major Hitt, of Indianapolis, who is connected with the postoffice department, is in the city.

Rev. Father Bathe, of the Cathedral, is in Chicago for a few days, on a business mission.

C. C. Keir, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Ropa, has returned home.

The R. F. C. club will give a lawn social August 23, at the corner of Stophlet and College streets.

Miss Mattie Lochner and Miss Bertha Foley have gone to Buffalo and Niagara Falls for a few weeks.

Miss Millie, daughter of C. S. Downey, of the Nickel Plate, railroad, is visiting friends in Lima, O.

Ed Schroeder, formerly with Sam, Pete & Max, this morning accepted a position as salesman with Kratzsch Bros.

J. B. Snelker and family, of Salem, Ind., who have been visiting friends in the city, returned home today.

E. J. Lannen, manager of the Crescent Fuel company at Toledo, is in the city, the guest of Robert McCullough.

Miss Laverne Bishop, of Medina, Ohio, and Miss Genevieve Billman, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, are in the city to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hartman.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel is preparing plans for the remodeling of the Catholic school and sisters' home at Avilla for Rev. Father Duehmig, of that town.

The young people of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ will give a lawn fete at the home of Miss Nestel, 243 West Creighton avenue, Friday evening.

Joseph Braunheisen, the Wells street grocer, returned Tuesday from a visit to Europe, including the Paris exposition. Mr. Braunheisen has been absent about five weeks.

The Ladies' Aid society of Berry street M. E. church will hold its regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the church parlors, and the invitation is extended to all ladies of the church.

Mrs. Niles, of Elwood, Ind., an aged lady who is visiting relatives at Fairmount Place, had the misfortune to sustain a bad fall Tuesday, from the effects of which she will be some time recovering.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the children of the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer will be held tomorrow at the grove in Swinney park. Games of different kinds will serve to pass the time, and music will be furnished by the Walther League orchestra of Emmanuel Lutheran church.

At high noon today at Brooklyn, N. Y., occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Freeman and Jesse Frankel, a wealthy commission merchant of New York city. The lady visited in this city with Mrs. Max Rubin some time ago and will be pleasantly remembered by many Fort Wayne acquaintances.

MICHIGAN PEACHES AND PLUMS, SWEETHEART WATERMELONS, OSAGE AND GEM MELONS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS FOR THURSDAY MORNING.

Early River Peaches, 75c bushel, or 12½c for small baskets.
Free Stone Peaches, $1.65 bushel.
Michigan Plums, $1.35 bushel, 6c quart.
English Damson Plums, 6c quart.
Extra large Sweetheart Watermelons, 18c each.
Gem Melons, crate, 40c.
Osage Melons, crate, 75c.
Fine Wax Lemons, 25c dozen.
California Peaches, Plums, Pears and Tokay Grapes.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

E. H. McDonald, who has been quite ill at Rome City, is reported much better today.

Capt. W. F. Ranke and C. F. Pfeiffer will leave Thursday night for a stay at Petoskey, Mich.

Miss Addie Snyder, of Fredericktown, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of her uncle and aunt, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Norris.

Louis Diether and family, who have been spending the summer at their country home, returned to the city today to remain.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grummon charmingly entertained a party of friends at their home on West Jefferson street Tuesday evening.

The Hanna Street Mission Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Ada Tourgee, corner of Green and Thomas streets.

The Misses Bertha and Jennie Goodman, of Hartford City, were guests of Miss Mollie Greensfelder Tuesday, while en route home from Winona.

The Ladies' Aid society No. 19, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Slater, 134 West Main street, Thursday evening, Aug. 16.

Mrs. R. T. McDonald and daughter, Miss Esther, will arrive in the city tomorrow from an extended eastern visit, and will take up their residence at the home of Mrs. C. M. Dawson

Prof. and Mrs. B. A. Dunar, who were visiting the lady's brother, C. H. Meek, left yesterday for Rock Springs, Wyo., where the professor has accepted the superintendency of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Beaver gave a dinner party at the New Aveline hotel today, their guests including Prof. and Mrs. Watson Nicholson, of Redlands, Cal., Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Beaver and child, Mrs. Kittie Kimball and Mrs. Clara Waters and child.

Mrs. W. F. DeVilbiss has gone to Plainfield to attend the meeting of the State Horticultural society. Mrs. DeVilbiss has a fine horticultural exhibit there. From Plainfield she will go to Lafayette to address the Home-Makers' association of Tippecanoe county.

The contract for the erection of the handsome new residence of J. H. Hartman, on South Hanna street, has been let to John Suelzer. The plans are by Architect Grindle and the residence will contain all modern improvements. The heating system is hot water.

MICHIGAN PLUMS AND PEACHES.
LARGE SHIPMENT RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

Large Lumbard Plums, $1.10 bu.
Extra Large Gains, $1.50 bu.
Large Early Michigan Peaches, $1 65 bu.
Hale's Early Freestones, $1.25 bu.
Pears for canning, 50c and 60c bu.
Maiden Blush Apples, 12½c pk.
Fine Cooking Apples, 10c and 12½c pk.
Sweetheart Melons, 15c and 20c.
Solid Smooth Tomatoes, 30c bu.
Gem Melons, 4c and 7c each.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 40c pk.
Fine Large Potatoes, 35c bu.
Fresh Meat of all kinds.
GREATEST GROCERY CO.,
Home 'phones, 315-378. Bell, 378.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE MASONS.

A special meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening to arrange for the funeral of Brother John L. Davis, 32, at Auburn, Friday afternoon.
WILLIAM GEAKE,
T. P. G. M.

COLLIERY OWNERS IN CLOVER.

In London dear coal means misery; in Wigan it spells prosperity. Here in the very heart of the Lancashire mining world things are flourishing as they have not done for twenty-seven years before, says a correspondent of a London newspaper. The grimy miners whose clogs loudly clatter down the granite paved streets as they go to and from their pits, are busy conferring about the expected rise in wages. The shopkeepers are talking of extending their premises and taking on new assistants.

Even the mine managers, who consider it part of their business to look overburdened with care, are seen to smile as they send out notices of their 20 per cent. dividends. Every one of the hundreds of giant chimneys that unceasingly belch forth great clouds of black smoke to darken the heavens tells of the gold that is pouring into their laps.

Two years ago the colliery owner was counted the most to be pitied of all capitalists. Now he is the most fortunate. By a single streak of good luck he has recouped himself for twenty bad years. Men who bought mines at the prices of two years ago have already in more than one case entirely recovered the capital cost. Today the mine owner is king. He has the workmen at his mercy owing to a treaty with the Miners' federation signed before the present boom was anticipated. He has the whip-hand over the consumer, and even the coal merchant has to yield to him or do without coal.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETS

TAKES UP ENCAMPMENT MATTERS TONIGHT.

Ladies' Committee Meets Poor Success in Securing Rooms for Delegates

This evening at the Arcade headquarters the general committee will hold an important meeting to carry forward the preparations for the national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion.

There is a vast amount of business to be taken care of and as the time for the great national gathering draws nearer the more urgent becomes the necessity for unanimous and concerted action in arranging details for the big event.

The work is for the most part going forward satisfactorily, though the committee is deeply discouraged over the fact that the ladies' soliciting committee, who have been canvassing the city to secure quarters in private families for the visiting delegates has been meeting with very indifferent success. Unless there is a more general disposition to offer lodging places to the visitors, the work or caring for the big crowd will be much more burdensome for the committees in charge of the gathering.

POSTPONE MEETING.

The social gathering of the ladies of St. John's German Reformed church will not be held tomorrow, but postponement has been taken until Thursday of next week, at which time will be held the annual birthday festival.

POLICE COURT.

There were three prisoners in police court—two drunks arrested by Officer Paul, and William Birschman, who had been arrested for provoke on an affidavit sworn to by William Diedolf. The drunks forfeited bail money and Birschman was fined and the fine remitted.

Go to Swinney Park tomorrow. Church of the Redeemer Picnic. Supper and Ice Cream served.

The St. Louis Button Co., of St. Louis, Mo., are making photo, campaign and advertising buttons, and they are very fine.

FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

ZOO-ZOO AT CENTLIVRE PARK,

Monday evening, August 20. Admission free. Reineke's Superb Orchestra. Masquerade Carnival.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN $1.50 VIA G. R. & I.

Leave Fort Wayne at 11:50 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 18th, arrive in Cincinnati at 5:30 a. m. Returning, leave Cincinnati at 7:00 p. m. Sunday evening. 15t4

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE

Garments to order. Full line of cloths for summer wear. G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry. Phone 510. 27-tf

Bathing suits at Patterson's.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

DETROIT. Never before have such inducements been offered to visit Detroit, making the round trip in a single day. Tickets, $1.60 next Sunday via Wabash R. R. and White Star Line Steamers. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. 2tf

CONTRACTS LET TO INDIANS.

The Crow Indians of Montana, who raise a great deal of wheat, have entered into a contract with the United States government to supply the Cheyenne Indians with flour. They have constructed a system of irrigation for their farms and have a good flour mill at the agency, while they are building another at a distant part of the reservation. They have sold much farm produce annually for several years to buyers in the country round, and many cattle and horses. They are rich in farms and flocks and herds, but this is the first time a government contract or a railway contract was ever let to an Indian—at least to a "blanket Indian" of the mountains.—New York Tribune.

Patterson has just received a beautiful line of neckwear.

The Boston Store.

All Summer Goods are Sold at Cost and Less to Close Out.

Colored Shirt Waists at 31 cts, reduced from 60 cts.
Colored Shirt Waists at 69 cts, reduced from $1.00.
Colored Shirt Waists at 89 cts, reduced from $1.50.
All Lawn and Dimity Wrappers sold at cost to close out.
We are showing many new styles in Outing Flannels for fall at special low prices.
New styles in Black and Colored Dress Goods just received for fall, at very low prices.
Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have many great bargains to offer.

WM. HAHN & CO.
THE BOSTON STORE.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.
PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on Stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000

A Mid Summer Treat.

Of values so great a child can comprehend them. Bargains in the most extreme and generous sense of the word. Each and every item of summer goods has been priced, not for profit, but for immediate removal.

It's to your interest to see them before you buy.

They include all our

Neckwear,
Corsets,
Belts,
Shirt Waists,
Summer Dress Goods,
Tailor-Made Suits,
Black Dress Goods,
Muslin Underwear,
Skirts,
Millinery.

TAFT'S.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER.
Office and Residence
63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influence, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satifaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.
Ladies, 25c.; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1472 Main.

HERE WE ARE!
New (1900) Apricots, 10c lb.
Whole Apricots, 5c lb.
15-pound pail Jelly, 35c pail.
Pyle's Pearline, 3 for 10c.
Best Clothes Pins, 1c dozen.
12½c Pink and Blue Chambray, 9c yard.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. Ganzer, Prop.
Phone 783.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children.....
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.
FALL TERM OPENS
Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1900.
The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.
Bell 'phone. One-half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind

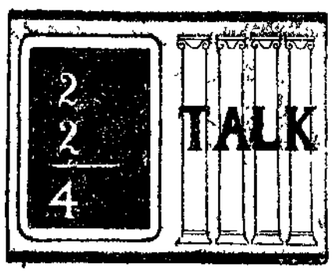
50c Rome City And Return SUNDAY 6:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m.

THE CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits of.....
One Dollar
AND UP.
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

"If it's a good thing SLAVEY'S have it."

FIGURES TALK : : : :



We are making some very low, mid-summer clearance-sale prices. In other words big prices are on a vacation at our store at present. They'll stay on it too. We don't want them. What doesn't suit you doesn't suit us. Brace up. Don't borrow Smith's rake and Jones' hoe and Brown's spade and White's wheelbarrow Smith and Jones and Brown and White may do just such things as that, but you can't afford to. Those articles cost but very little at this time. Remember that Kraut and Slaw Cutters, Mincing Knives and Fruit Cans are all in season now, and it will pay you to call on us if you need any such items.

WE SELL THE BEST APPLE PARING MACHINE ON THE MARKET FOR ONLY 75c. CALL AND SEE IT. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU ITS MERITS WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

BOTH 'PHONES 140 SLAVEY'S UP TO DATE HARDWARE STORE

CONGER WILL STICK

Minister at Pekin Cables That Situation is Desperate, But Will Hold on.

BESIEGED BY IMPERIAL TROOPS

Washington, Aug. 11.—The following dispatch, communicating an additional message from Mr. Conger, was made public this morning by the state department:

"Canton, Aug. 11.—Secretary of State, Washington: Conger, date August 10, Tsi-Nan, answering my message, says that the legations are under siege by the imperial soldiery. The situation is desperate. The losses of the legations is sixty killed and about 100 wounded.

"There is some sickness; nevertheless, the general health continues good. He concludes:

"'Whatever may be the outcome, we will hold on indefinitely.'

"McWade."

It is believed that the date assigned this dispatch by the consul refers to the file date when the message left Tsi-Nan, and does not fix the time when it left Pekin by courier.

While the state department does not attempt to fix a date upon which the Conger message left Pekin, the officials are inclined to believe that it was one of the messages smuggled out of Pekin before the imperial edict was issued removing the restriction upon the transmission of cipher messages.

The date of the edict was August 5. There is little that is new in the message beyond the ominous reiteration of Mr. Conger's statement that the situation was desperate.

The concluding sentence of Mr. Conger's message, saying that the legationers are prepared to hold on indefinitely no matter what the outcome may be, is considered gratifying intelligence, because it indicates that the besieged ministers are not growing faint-hearted and will stand out to the bitter end.

This message, like the others that have preceded it, contains no intimation that any of the numerous messages forwarded by this government have reached the beleaguered foreigners in the Chinese capital.

CHINA AGAIN APPEALS.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The viceroys of China, including Li Hung Chang, have addressed a request to the United States government to use its good offices with the powers to stop the landing of foreign troops at Shanghai.

The state department received the communication today from Minister Wu, who received it last night.

The document states that an agreement was made about a month ago by which the foreign governments exercised the right of protection over the city of Shanghai.

This protection, it is claimed, can be amply carried out without the landing of troops as, the viceroys state, twenty warships are now in the harbor and are able to protect the interests of foreigners and maintain order.

The viceroys also urge that the landing of troops will incite disorder.

CHAFFEE REPORTS FIGHTING.

Washington, Aug. 11. The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Remey:

"Che Foo, Aug. 10.- Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Taku, Aug. 7.- Chaffee telegraphs from front: 'Sixth - Yang Tsun occupied. Casualties about sixty my command, two marines wounded. Many prostrated by heat and fatigue; next move yet unknown.' General commanding English at front telegraphs: 'Marched from Peitsang nine miles toward Yang Tsun, when formed from (for) attack with the Americans on right, Russians on left. After rapid advance of three miles under hot rifle and shell fire our troops carried first line of defense. Casualties about fifty killed or death from sunstroke.' Remey."

The cablegram of Admiral Remey transmitting the brief report of General Chaffee as to the battle of Yang Tsun, together with the report of General Gaselee, the English commander at the front, contains few details not already known.

General Gaselee's statement shows that the Chinese occupied trenches and that the foreign forces were compelled to assault them. Presumably after forming their line, the allies were obliged to charge over a stretch of territory, three miles in extent, directly into the teeth of the Chinese rifle and shell fire. The intense heat which prevails in that section of China at this season of the year gives the officials of the war department a full realization of the arduous work which such a charge involved and the news that there were many prostrations and deaths from sunstroke creates little surprise. Perhaps the most important statement in the dispatch is the one to the effect that the next move of the allies is yet unknown.

Whether Admiral Remey makes this statement on his own account or whether he intends to be understood that the statement was included in General Chaffee's telegram from the front, the officials at neither the war nor navy departments are certain from the wording of the cablegram.

The general belief, however, is that it is General Chaffee's own statement. It is known that the commanders of the allied forces, when they arranged for the advance from Tien Tsin, had agreed to make Yang Tsun the objective. This statement was contained in General Chaffee's dispatch outlining the plan of the advance movement. It is presumed, therefore, that having carried out successfully the plan for the movement as at Yang Tsun, the commanders of the allies will have to go into consultation again to decide upon the further course of the advance from that point to Pekin.

This is considered unfortunate, owing to the possibility that dissensions and jealousies may arise which will delay further advance.

SITUATION REMAINS GRAVE.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The gravity of the Chinese situation was in no way abated by the developments of today. The state department early posted a bulletin giving another dispatch from United States Minister Conger, transmitted through Consul McWade, at Canton. This showed that the situation practically was unchanged, and that the minister was maintaining a stout heart in his present ordeal. A dispatch from Admiral Remey gave a few military details, but nothing which shed light upon the future military operations. Acting Secretary Adee had long conferences with Secretary Root in reference to the latest developments, but the officials maintained much reserve as to the government's procedure.

For the moment attention is strongly directed toward the situation at Shangahim, where Admiral Seymour has determined to land British troops.

The influential southern viceroys of China, including Li Hung Chang, have united in a communication to Washington asking that the United States use its good offices with the powers towards seeing that foreign forces are not landed at Shanghai.

The message was presented to the state department today by Minister Wu, who received it from China last night. It developes the fact for the first time that an agreement was made about one month ago under which the protection of the city of Shanghai is placed in the care of the foreign authorities. It is pointed out that this protection can be exercised best by united action of all the governments, without the landing of troops by any one or more of them, and as an evidence of this protection is ample at present, it is stated that twenty foreign warships are in the offing.

It is understood that the actual landing of troops has not yet occurred, but that a British force for this purpose is now en route from India.

SAD NEWS FOR TRAMPS.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 11.—The commissioners of Kosciusko county have decided that hereafter all ablebodied male prisoners receiving a jail sentence or who are sent to jail on failure to pay fines or costs will be compelled to work each week day on the streets and roads under a guard appointed for the purpose until the jail sentence is served at the rate of $1 a day.

AN AERONAUT'S PERIL.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 11.—Professor Baldwin, who is making balloon ascensions and parachute jumps at the Fairmount fair, this week, had a narrow escape for his life. The balloon met with an accident before it cleared the trees. The ropes became tangled and the balloon overturned before the air valve was opened. The professor cut loose the parachute, but he fell almost 50 feet before the parachute opened. When it did open he was within twenty feet of the ground, and the affrighted crowd which witnessed the affair fully expected to see him dashed to pieces.

WOMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

An unknown lady bicyclist had a narrow escape from being run over and killed by a Pittsburg passenger train at the Walton avenue crossing on Friday afternoon. The woman did not notice the swiftly approaching train until within a few feet of it, and barely had time to turn into the ditch when it dashed past. The lady was considerably bruised by the fall, but soon recovered sufficiently to resume her trip. A bundle she was carrying rolled under the train and the contents were scattered along the track for some distance.

AGED FARMER IS STRICKEN

LOUIS HATCH IS IN A CRTICAL CONDITION.

Pleasant Township Citizen at St. Joseph Hospital Suffering From Meningitis.

Louis Hatch, a prominent farmer of Pleasant township, who came to the city Friday morning apparently in his usual health, now lies in a critical condition at St. Joseph hospital and the outcome of the case can not be foretold at this time with any degree of certainty.

Mr. Hatch was stricken about noon on Friday, while visiting his son, W. E. Hatch, who conducts a saloon at Calhoun street and the Nickel Plate railroad. It was at first supposed by his friends that the patient had been overcome by heat, for he sank quickly into unconsciousness. In the afternoon Dr. A. K. Hammond was called, but he was unable to arouse the patient from his stupor, and this condition continued throughout the night.

Next morning there was a partial restoration to consciousness and the patient was conveyed to St. Joseph hospital. Mr. Hatch is 66 years of age and is well known all over Allen county. Some time ago blood poisoning ensued from an injury to his hand and Dr. Hammond is inclined to the opinion that this may be in part responsible for the attack of appendicitis.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. W. A. Maddox and daughters, Misses Susie and Florence Maddox, of Sherman street, have returned from Rome City, where they were sojourning two weeks.

Reuben Brewer and Harvey Ryder, two young men from Indianapolis, are being held by the police until an investigation can be made as to their identity and business in Fort Wayne.

Bids for the construction of the new greenhouse at the Catholic cemetery were opened Friday at the office of Architect Weatherhogg, and the contract was awarded to John Sulzer. The improvement will cost about $1,000.

Guy Longacre, a Sentinel carrier, has a badly poisoned hand, the result of a slight cut with a sickle a few days ago. No attention was paid to the injury and as a result the hand began to swell and is now in bad shape.

A farmer named Grosjean reported to the police Saturday that he had found in his orchard yesterday a package containing a lady's fine hat and some fine dresses. Mr. Grosjean resides along the St. Joe river, near the old paper mill.

Miss Ruby Jarrard, who has been lying very ill at Sheldon, Ind., is improving and her parents hope to be able to bring her home in a few days. Mr. Jarrard, the father of the young lady, is conducting a photograph business at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.

A young lad about eleven years old, had his eye seriously injured while at the transfer corner Sunday evening. The boy got in the way of one of the guard rods of one of the park line cars as it was being drawn out and was struck full in the eye. He was knocked down and taken to a nearby drug store, where Dr. Dinnen dressed his injuries.

Very Rev. John Guendling, administrator of the Fort Wayne diocese, has appointed Rev. H. A. Hellhake, formerly of Fowler, Ind., to succeed Rev. Father Dink at the Sheldon Catholic church. Father Dink is afflicted with consumption and was forced to resign the pastorate of the church some months ago. His pulpit, of late, has been filled by Rev. Bathe, of the Cathedral, who will return here and resume his duties. Rev. Henneberger will succeed Father Hellhake at Fowler.

CRIME A MYSTERY

EXPRESS MESSENGER SLAIN NEAR COLUMBUS.

WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS CAR

HIS BODY WAS RIDDLED WITH EIGHT BULLETS.

SOME BOOTY WAS SECURED

MESSENGER LANE GAVE BANDITS DESPERATE BATTLE

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 11.—A daring murder and robbery was committed on Pennsylvania passenger train No. 8, which arrived here from St. Louis at 11:40 last night. Charles Lane, an Adams express messenger, formerly of St. Louis, but recently a resident of Columbus, was shot and killed shortly before the train reached the union station in this city and the "local" safe was robbed of all the money and valuables which it contained.

The robbers escaped, and, as they were not seen by any living person, so far as now known, the affair is shrouded in mystery.

NOT MUCH BOOTY.

How much booty the robbers secured is purely a matter of speculation. The safe robbed contained the packages of money and valuables collected after the train left St. Louis and the officials of the express company insist that the sum was not large.

The crime was not discovered until the train pulled into the union station here. When extra Messenger Sheldon, of the Adams transfer office at the station, went to the car, he was surprised to find the side door, which is usually opened by the messenger as the train pulls into the station, closed. Pushing the door back Sheldon was startled by the sight of Lane's body lying face downward in a pool of between the stove and the side of the car in the forward end. The body was found to have been riddled with bullets, and there were evidences that a desperate struggle had taken place.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

No less than eight bullet wounds were found, three in the right side of the back, one in the left side, and four in the right. It seemed that two of the bullets might have been fired into the man's back as he lay on the floor. The bullets extracted were of 38-calibre. The robbers had taken the key to the local safe from the messenger's pocket, opened the safe and looted it of everything of probable value.

The key was left sticking in the safe door. The messenger's revolver, with two chambers emptied, was found in the safe, where it had probably been laid by the robbers after being wrenched from his hand.

HAD CHANGED CLOTHES.

Lane had washed and changed his clothes, preparatory to leaving the train, when attacked by the robbers. This he probably did near Milford Center.

The robbers had no difficulty in getting into the car after boarding the train, as the end door had been left open on account of the heat.

The train made only two stops between Milford Center and Columbus, one at Plain City and the other at Marble Cliff, the latter five miles out of the city.

At the latter place the train was flagged to take on a passenger, an old man. The police were first inclined to the belief that the robbers got on the train at Marble Cliff, but the express officials do not entertain that theory. They think it more likely that the robbers got off there as the train slowed up, coming into the city.

The entire local detective force, the detectives from both the east and west, all the railroad and the express officials, as well as the police departments within fifty miles, are using their utmost endeavors to capture the men, of whom there are supposed to have been two.

CHARLES FERRELL MURDERED MESSENGER LANE.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 12.—The mystery surrounding the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane and the robbery of the safe while Panhandle train No. 8 was running between Milford Center and this city Friday night, was cleared up yesterday by the arrest and subsequent confession of Charles R. H. Ferrell, a former employe of the Adams Express company.

The murderer and robber, in his story to the police authorities, unfolded the details of a most desperate plan to obtain money, for it contemplated the luring of a friend to his death that the desired end might be accomplished. It was not the mere greed for gold that actuated this daring yet cowardly and almost successful looting of an express car, for back of it all was the love for a woman and the insane determination to keep promises made to her.

BETRAYED BY CARELESSNESS.

While regularly employed and when his prospects seemed good, Ferrell became engaged to Miss Lillian Costlow, the beautiful daughter of Patrick Costlow, one of the best known engineers on the Pennsylvania lines. Three months ago he was unexpectedly discharged, and repeated efforts since then to secure employment proved futile. The wedding was to have taken place next Thursday. Ferrell, short of funds and without a visible means of support for the marriage, could not nerve himself to ask for a postponement of the marriage, but, becoming desperate, he conceived an awful crime. And never did the most daring and experienced train robber lay more careful plans or execute them with more coolness and deliberation. After they had all been carried out with apparent success and the detectives were almost powerless to act on account of the absence of any clue, a little piece of carelessness on Ferrell's part turned suspicion toward him.

GULPRIT IS ARRESTED.

His arrest followed speedily, the seizure being made at the home of his betrothed. Miss Costlow was prostrated by the shock, for she was in entire ignorance of what Ferrell had done. In fact, he had turned over to her the stolen money, telling her it had been saved from his earnings of several years.

When taken into custody Ferrell feigned unconcern, and it was only after he had exhausted every possible means of deceiving the officers that he broke down and made a full confession. As the young man, only 32, of fine physique, attractive countenance and with the dress and manners of a gentleman, told the horrible details of his experience, the police themselves shook their heads in wonderment. Such consumate nerve and cunning they had never before encountered.

FEARS OF SUICIDE.

Chief of Police Tyler took the statement, and then Ferrell, who was in a state of nervous collapse, was locked in a cell. There is a fear that he may do himself bodily injury, and he is being closely watched.

Having been a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express company, Ferrell knew as well as anyone could know how to go about the robbery. No one was taken into his confidence, and he resolved to carry out the whole plan alone, by so doing to reap all the benefits and preclude the possibility of being detected through an accomplice.

He knew that Pennsylvania train No. 8, running between St. Louis and Columbus, offered a good opportunity for the robbery, as the messenger always had in his charge a large amount of money. Moreover, he had a personal acquaintance with Charles Lane, the express messenger on that train, and he so far lost his conscience as to resolve that this too should work to his advantage. Lane, his friend, would have to be killed, but what was that when money must be had?

When the train arrived at Urbana Friday Ferrell was on the platform, provided with a revolver. He walked to the express car and exchanged greetings with the messenger. Ferrell appeared in the best of humor, but told Lane that he had no money and would like the privilege of riding to Columbus in the express car. Without the least suspicion of the treacherous intent that was masked by the former messenger's display of warm friendship, Lane readily consented.

As the train pulled out of Urbana they seated themselves comfortably, and for a while chatted about matters of mutual interest. It was all well meant on Lane's part and he enjoyed the company. For Ferrell is was only an aid to his deception, and he gradually nerved himself to commit the cold-blooded murder and then get away with the plunder.

SHOOTS HIS FRIEND.

Lane was so seated that his back was partly turned toward his visitor, and at a moment, when looking away from Ferrell, the latter quickly pulled his revolver and fired three shots in quick succession. Lane fell to the floor in an unconscious condition, but fearing he might revive the assailant fired the three remaining shots. Then he grasped Lane's revolver and fired two shots from it into the prostrate form.

Removing the keys from the dead messenger's pocket Ferrell crossed the car to where the safe stood and found no difficulty in opening it. As a precautionary measure he laid the revolver, still containing several bullets, in the safe, where it could be reached handily. With the train running at a high rate of speed and the rumbling that it caused Ferrell felt sure the shots could not be heard, but he was cool enough to prepare for an emergency.

When the train reached Plain City Ferrell jumped off without attracting any notice and in the little satchel that he carried were all the valuables the safe had contained, including packages of money, money orders and way bills.

The train passed on and Ferrell was safe for the time being. He loitered about, shook off his nervousness, and then strolled into a hotel. He wanted lodging for the night, and the landlord, who was sleepy, neither asked the stranger to register nor paid any more attention to him than was necessary. In fact, he gave so little thought to the incident that when on the following morning detectives asked him if a stranger had stopped there he told them no.

When Ferrell got into his room he emptied the satchel and took the money from the various packages. Caring for this gave him no concern, but how to dispose of the express sacks and his revolver was a puzzle. As a way out of the difficulty he hid the revolver in the bed springs and decided to send the bundle of express sacks to a fictitious address in a distant city. If not intercepted he knew that a year would elapse before it would be opened.

SLEEPS AFTER HIS LABORS.

Notwithstanding his awful experience, Ferrell went to bed and slept. He got out early in the morning, took his satchel and bundle and went to the depot. The bundle was sent to "C. W. Coylor, Lockport, N. Y." Then Ferrell bought a ticket to Columbus, and while waiting for the train pretended to read a book. He left Plain City at 6:30, and upon arriving in Columbus went to his boarding house, changed his clothing and then passed a few hours in paying some bills and buying clothes with a portion of the stolen money.

Farrell's capture was effected by Detectives O'Neil and Dundon. They called at the hotel in Plain City early Saturday morning and asked the proprietor if a stranger had stopped there over night. They were told no. At that very moment the criminal was sleeping upstairs.

Not being entirely satisfied with the result of their first call the detectives returned in the afternoon and again questioned the hotel-keeper. Then he remembered that a man had come to his place the night before and had gone to bed without registering. Upon searching the room, the revolver was found, together with a few way bills that Farrell had failed to notice when he was making up the bundle.

STARTED IN PURSUIT.

The detectives were much angered at the hotel-keeper's stupidity and set after their man without getting a description of him. The express bundle was intercepted at Columbus and its contents were examined.

Working upon the belief that the crime was committed by some employe or former employe of the Adams Express company, the detectives looked about and their suspicion rested upon Farrell. They learned of his movements for several days and felt warranted in placing him under arrest. At the boarding house they were informed that Farrell was not there, but could probably be found at the home of his sweetheart, Miss Costlow, 250 Twenty-first street.

It was a rather delicate task for the detectives to go into the parlor after the suspect, for he was there talking to Miss Costlow. They used as much caution as possible, and simply told the young man that he was suspected of burglary, and was wanted at the police station for an interview with the chief.

FACES CHARGE COOLLY.

"I guess there must be some mistake," said Farrell, with apparent composure, but he accompanied them without remonstrance.

On the way to the station Farrell was told just what he had been arrested for, and upon being sharply questioned, he confessed the crime, but with the greatest reluctance. While making his written confession at the station he broke down repeatedly, and the story was incoherent.

The police have recovered $1,060.31 from Miss Costlow, which is believed to be all the cash that was secured by Farrell, with the exception of about $150 that he used. A bundle of money orders which the young man claims to have thrown into the vault have not been recovered.

According to the confession, the murder and robbery were committed in Union county. Farrell states that he shot Lane just after the train left Milford Center, and as he left the train at Plain City, which is almost on a line between Union and Franklin counties, the robbery must also have been committed in the former county. The trial must therefore be held there.

FAMILY IS RESPECTABLE.

Farrell's home is in Steubenville, O., and his father is said to be a bridge carpenter, respected by his neighbors. Farrell was first employed by the Adams Express company in his native town, and nearly a year and a half ago came to Columbus to accept a new position. He was put on the run between Columbus and Pittsburg. Complaints were made against him a few months ago on account of broken packages, and, being unable to give a satisfactory explanation, he was discharged. The company makes no charge of crookedness against him in these cases.

It was not until Farrell was placed in a cell in the city prison that he seemed to awaken to the seriousness of his crime, and the possibility of having to pay the penalty with his own life.

NEARING CENTURY OF LIFE

MRS. MARY RANKS REACHES A REMARKABLE AGE.

St. Joe Township Lady Whose One Hundredth Anniversary Occurs August 29th.

Within the next few weeks an Allen county lady will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of her birth. This lady is Mrs. Mary Ranks, of St. Joe township, who on August 29 will complete a century of life.

Mrs. Ranks has resided in this county for many years, and though extremely feeble, will undoubtedly take much pleasure in the observance of an anniversary so unusual. She was born at Yorkshire, England, August 29, 1800, and came with her husband, the late Richard Ranks, to America in 1844, settling in Yates county, N. Y. Here they resided eighteen years, coming to Allen county in 1851, settling on a farm on the Lee road, five miles east of the city. This is the place east of the Parker farm, now owned by Jacob Pearson.

Mr. Ranks, who was born in the same year as his wife, died in 1877. There is one son, Eli Ranks, living at 14 Lafayette street. The son is himself seventy-five years of age, and was a soldier during the war of the rebellion.

JUDGE VESEY GIVES DIVORCES

THE DECREES IN EACH CASE GO TO WIVES.

A New Trustee for A. C. Trentman's —The News Gathered in the Courts.

Judge Vesey reconvened superior court on Monday and immediately proceeded to legally separate two or three married couples. In the case of Samuel Burk against Mary Ann Burk he granted the decree to the wife, who is permitted to resume her former name, Mary Ann Hood.

Emma Allen was also granted a divorce from Richard Allen. There was no alimony or custody.

Sophia Heuer was granted a divorce from M. H. Heuer. The wife was given the custody of the minor child.

A NEW TRUSTEE.

Louis C. Gocke resigned his position as trustee of A. C. Trentman, which position he had filled since 1894. W. P. Breen was appointed his successor and filed his bond, which was approved by Judge Vesey. His report showed $1,426.21 on hand and this was ordered distributed among creditors in accordance with the trust.

NOTES.

In the case of Mary C. Bronson vs. Charles H. Dudgeon Judge Vesey rendered judgment for plaintiff on the findings for right-of-way. An appeal to the supreme court was taken by defendant.

Mary Kennedy was given judgment for $80.50 against Gangolph Rudolph.

Judge Vesey ordered Charles B. Snyder to pay Berlie A. Snyder an allowance of $50 within ten days. The parties have a divorce suit pending.

In 'Squire Bullerman's court Mike Koehler has sworn to affidavits charging William Shannon, Marsh Ormiston and Mrs. McGovern with provoke. There are two affidavits against the woman. The affidavits grew out of Koehler's arrest Sunday.

In 'Squire France's court Charles W. Green files an affidavit charging Samuel Rodgers with provoke.

August Lannigan has commenced suit for $275 against William Little, alleged to be due on contract. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

The case of Chas. E. Altenau vs. the county commissioners and the Allen County Orphans' home is on trial this afternoon before Justice France and a jury. Mr. Altenau seeks to recover for repairs made at the orphans' home.

In the superior court Philip B. Smith has commenced suit for divorce from Eliza Smith, alleging failure to perform her marital duties. Colerick & Thomas penned the complaint.

The case of Edward Weaver vs. Phaneul W. Jackson has been appealed from Justice McBride, of Perry township, to Judge Vesey. A. G. Duaten is plaintiff's attorney.

The will of the late Henry Forke has been filed for probate. He leaves all his real and personal property to his wife, Sophie M., during her life, and it then reverts to his son, Charles F.

Miss Kate Lupkin, of New Haven, is spending a few days the guest of friends and relatives in the city.

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WILL LEAVE PEKIN

The Czar Instructs the Russian Minister to Depart Under Chinese Escort.

SUSPICION OF POWERS AROUSED

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The Official Messenger today publishes the following:

"The foreign office received a telegram today direct from M. De Giers (the Russian minister at the Chinese capital) from Pekin.

"The dispatch was evidently taken by special courier to Tsi-Nan from the capital of Shan-Tun, and was thence telegraphed August 7 by the local yamen.

"M. DeGiers announces that the siege of the legations continues, the besieged still having some provisions left. The Chinese government proposes to transmit the ministers' messages and that they leave Pekin.

"As the ministers had not sufficient guarantee, they replied that they must receive the permission of their governments before leaving the city."

The Messenger then announces that the czar's approval has been given for M. De Giers to start for Tien-Tsin with his entire staff and the marine guard, on condition that the assurance is given at Pekin and that the emperor afford them sure guarantee that the journey can be undertaken without danger. At the same time M. De Giers is instructed to call attention to the heavy responsibility the Chinese government will incur should there be the slightest infraction of the inviolability of the persons accompanying him to Tien-Tsin.

AROUSES SUSPICION.

London, Aug. 11.—The Russian government's permission to M. DeGeirs and his staff to leave Pekin under Chinese guarantees while the United States and other governments tell their ministers to hold out till relieved, is the subject of much comment in London, where supposed Russian designs are closely scrutinized. A special dispatch from St. Petersburg attributes to Russia the intention to fill Manchuria with troops and not let go of that territory when the present ebullition is over. The Russian war office expects to have 142,000 men and 242 guns in Siberia by the end of September.

Shanghai has received no news from Che Foo or Tien Tsin today, but a dispatch boat from Taku is expected at Che Foo tonight.

The total number of allies in the province of Pe-Chi-Li is 38,000, with 114 guns. The total by August 30 is expected to be 78,000, with 280 guns.

The Chinese minister, Sir Chih-Chen-Lo-Feng Luh, in an interview today said the ministers of the powers in declining to leave Pekin had undoubtedly complicated the situation, adding that if the allies pushed on to the capital it might have the effect of involving the southern provinces in great trouble.

Only today, the minister continued, he had received the information that the proposed landing of Indian troops at Shanghai had already caused grave apprehensions and this would be an exodus of Chinese merchants. If these troops were landed, he pointed out, others would of course follow and great conflicts would result.

The minister also said that if the powers had adopted his suggestion and opened negotiations with Li Hung Chang matters might have been arranged. The march of the allies on Pekin, the Chinese diplomat further remarked, would probably endanger the foreigners' lives, adding that telegrams had already been received showing that trouble had arisen in this connection.

A MEASURE OF PRECAUTION.

London, Aug. 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, August 10, says the British consul general, replying to protests of Chinese merchants against the landing of troops, explains that this is merely a precautionary measure, due to the fact that the disturbances north are spreading and coming daily nearer to Shanghai. He also says Kiang-Su is already in a state of revolt and that at the Ta-Tung there has been serious rioting, the telegraph station being burned.

APPEAL TO BE SAVED.

New York, Aug. 11.—Rioting and looting continue around Swato and the viceroy ignores the protests of the foreign consuls, says a cablegram to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong. All the missions at Ung-Kung have been razed to the ground and the native Christians stoned to death.

Rev. Mr. Foster and Rev. Mr. Grosbeck telegraphed yesterday to Consul General Wildman as follows:

"Three more chapels burned; mission houses looted. Our lives endangered. Taotai silent. Save us. Insurrection spreading."

NO OFFICIAL ADVICES.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Up to the present time the Chinese legation has not been advised of Li Hung Chang's selection as envoy to negotiate for peace in behalf of China.

But the report is credited by the Chinese minister here, who says that Earl Li is eminently qualified to perform such service in case the imperial government determines upon such a course.

As stated, however, the fact that peace overtures are eminent have not been officially communicated to the minister here or, so far as is known, to the state department.

ACTIVITY IN SOUTH AFRICA

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS THE VARIOUS MOVEMENTS.

Says the Plot to Seize and Carry Him Off Was Clumsily Conceived and Easily Failed.

London, Aug. 11.—The war office today received the following message from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Aug. 10.—Johannesburg reports the patrol from the water works was attacked August 7.

"Buller occupied Amerspoort the evening of August 7. The enemy retired before his force about six miles before Amerspoort was reached. The casualties were twenty men wounded.

"Buller was on the north bank of Rietspruit August 9 on his way to Eremia. Rundle arrested at Harrismith Commandant Marais, three field cornets and 30 armed burghers and a British subject of Natal named Marais, a Boer Spy, Erasmus, and a former member of the Free State intelligence bureau.

"Hunter reports that 130 burghers, with upwards of a million rounds of ammunition, surrounded August 8, and August 9 Cloett, a member of the volksraad, was a prisoner with Hunter.

"Kitchener engaged DeWet's rear guard yesterday near Lindeque within hearing of Methuen's guns six miles northwest."

Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Pretoria under yesterday's date as follows:

"A plot to carry me off has been discovered. It was clumsily conceived. The ring-leaders and all concerned are now under arrest."

DR. DERBYSHIRE MARRIED.

(Bluffton Banner.)

Dr. S. J. Derbyshire, of Fort Wayne, who has been stopping with his brother in the south part of town doing insurance work in the past few weeks, went to Indianapolis last evening where he will be married to a lady of that city this evening. He has a divorced wife in Fort Wayne. The announcement of his second marriage here will be quite a surprise to his many friends and possibly a relief to a certain widower of this city.

DEMOCRACY RALLIES TO HEAR ITS LEADERS

Unparalleled Outpouring of the Hosts to the Great Notification Meeting in the City of Indianapolis This Afternoon.

IMPERIALISM THE KEYNOTE SOUNDED BY MR. BRYAN

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were notified today of their nominations for president and vice president by the democratic convention held at Kansas City during the first week of July. The notification exercises were held at Military park and an immense crowd was present to hear the speeches and witness the ceremonies. The sun shone on a clear sky and the thermometer registered weather too hot for comfort, but everybody accepted the occasion for this phenomena as one of the inevitable consequences of the day and nothing more. There was, therefore, no unnecessary ill-humor on the part of the immense crowds which gathered because of the antics of the thermometer.

Every state in the union was represented and there was a large attendance from the neighboring cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. Just how many strangers were in the city it was impossible to determine. Old Glory was displayed in many windows and Military park had been transformed from a natural to an artificial beauty spot. Both Bryan and Stevenson were refreshed after a night's rest and during the morning they received many callers.

Visitors and residents alike awaited somewhat impatiently today the ceremonies which were to witness the formal notification of Bryan and Stevenson of their nominations.

The time named for the beginning of the ceremony was 2:30 p. m. This hour was chosen because large numbers of visitors were expected to arrive during the forenoon. The weather was hot and many persons who sought early positions of vantage on the street or in Military park found their berths not entirely comfortable for so long a time. Nevertheless, good nature generally prevailed and they generally maintained their positions with a grim determination to hold out to the end.

A slight drop in the temperature served to assuage to some extent the anxiety in the forenoon on the part of those who were to march through the streets for the edification of their freinds.

The tedium of the forenoon was relieved largely by the arrival of a number of excursion parties from neighboring cities and towns. Those parties were escorted through the streets by local visiting bands.

HANDSOME DECORATIONS.

The main streets and the principal hotels were handsomely decorated. Huge flags were suspended from wires strung across the thoroughfares along the line of march; small banners fluttered in the breeze from many windows; bunting clamored ambitiously up almost every available pillar and swung, too, along many a vacant wall.

Bryan and Stevenson portraits were in evidence everywhere and in many cases these were decorated with the national color. Altogether, taking into consideration the presence of so many strangers, including numerous people of national prominence, the music in the streets, the political talk heard on all sides and the decorations, the Indiana capital took on a decided convention air.

THE PARADE.

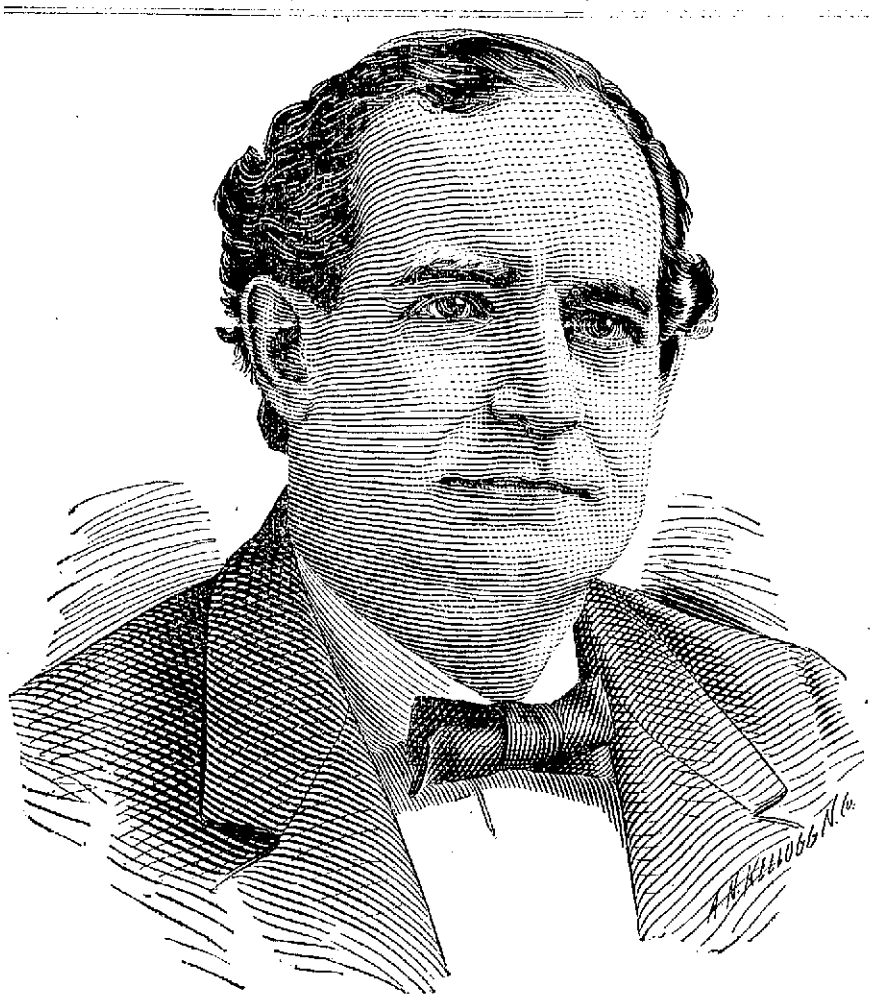
The procession, which was announced to start at 1:15 p. m., like all processions, was somewhat late in getting off, but when once in motion, it moved along with somewhat more than the usual celerity. The parade was directed by Hon. Charles A. Garrard, as chief marshal. In the line of march were many political organizations and a number of clubs from the surrounding country, but the places of honor were given to the Cook County democracy, of Chicago; to the Duckworth club, of Cincinnati, and to the Jackson club, of Terre Haute. These clubs were present in large numbers, accompanied by bands. The members were generally portly fellows, uniquely dressed.

The line of march was not long, but covered some of the principal streets. At the Grand hotel a stop was made and Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson, their families, the members of the notification committees and others entered carriages and joined the procession.

The candidates had been patiently awaiting the arrival of the procession since early morning. They had spent the time in circulating with men of prominence from various parts of the country and in handshaking with the throngs of people who beset them at every turn. It was evident that they felt anxious to have the notification ceremonies disposed of as soon as possible.

The equipages moved in the following order: First carriage—W. J. Bryan, Senator J. K. Jones, Hon. J. D. Parkison and Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis. Second carriage—A. E. Stevenson, Gov. Chas. S. Thomas, of

(Continued on Page Ten.)



COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

For the Second Time He Accepts the Nomination of the Democratic Party for the Presidency of the United States.

FATHER KILLS SON

While Temporarily Insane Solomon Bare Uses a Shotgun With Fatal Effects.

A TRAGEDY IN NOBLE COUNTY

While suffering in a frenzy of temporary mental derangement, Solomon Bare, an aged Noble county farmer, shot his favorite son, Isaiah Bare, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, and from the effects of the frightful wound the son died at 3:30 o'clock next morning, after lingering in great agony for seven and one-half hours.

The scene of the awful affair is in Green township, Noble county, about three miles north of Churubusco, and the circumstances are most distressing. The aged man who fired the fatal shot is nearly seventy years old, and for many years has been a well-known farmer of Noble county. Bare has been ill for several weeks and has been under the care of physicians. He is naturally possessed of a violent temper, and during his illness has at several times exhibited evidences of mental derangement, a close watch was kept on his actions. Wednesday morning his condition was believed to be more critical, and as evening approached the son, Isaiah, came from his home north of the father's farm, to aid in caring for the sick man during the night. Isaiah had always appeared to be the father's favorite son, and was usually able to exert a pacifying influence upon the old gentleman.

AROSE FROM HIS BED.

The patient seemed somewhat better early in the evening, and the watch upon his actions was somewhat relaxed. Isaac Grawcock, a son-in-law, was also present to assist in caring for Mr. Bare, and while they were temporarily absent from the room the old gentleman arose from his bed and secured the shotgun. As the son returned to the room his father was brandishing the weapon and threatening in a wild manner to shoot some person. Isaiah Bare and Mr. Grawcock hurried in to take the gun away from the old gentleman, but his dementia had apparently given him almost superhuman strength and there was a severe struggle. All reason seemed to have left the mind of the aged farmer, and he wrestled and struggled against surrendering the weapon.

Before it could be wrenched from the aged man's clutch he had frantically pulled the trigger, while the deadly muzzle was almost touching the body of his son. The charge of buckshot, which was an unusually heavy one, struck Isaiah Bare in the abdomen, just below the stomach, and passed to the left. A great hole was torn in the man's abdomen, from which the intestines protruded, and he sank to the floor with a groan.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

At the sound of the gun's discharge other members of the family hurried to the room where the shooting occurred, and the sight which met their gaze was calculated to sicken the person most accustomed to scenes of casualty and bloodshed. The victim lay upon the floor in a great pool of blood, groaning pitifully, while the old gentleman, who had relaxed the weapon as it was discharged, stood looking on with vacant, staring eyes, which showed no comprehension of the gravity of the fearful affair.

The horror-stricken family at once lifted the wounded man and placed him upon a couch, applying such means as were at hand in the attempt to stop the fearful flow of blood, but with no success. The hemorrhage was extensive and continuous, and had the man not been possessed of more than usual vitality he could not have survived an hour. Even in the country district the news of the shooting spread with amazing rapidity, and within a short time a crowd of neighbors were at the Bare home. A messenger was at once dispatched to Churubusco, three miles away, for medical assistance, and those three miles were ridden at a break-neck speed.

DR. MYERS CALLED.

Dr. J. F. Criswell, of Churubusco, hastened to the scene of the tragedy. Comprehending the grave nature of the wound after a hasty examination, Dr. Criswell decided to call Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city. In response to a telephone message Dr. Myers left at once overland for the scene of the tragedy. In the meantime a more careful examination of the wound convinced Dr. Criswell that Bare was beyond human aid.

The weapon had been discharged close to the man's body, and the clothing about the wound was burned by the fire from the gun. The intestines had been perforated in many places, some of the shot penetrating so deep as to lodge near the spinal column. It was impossible to staunch the flow of blood, and the patient became weaker at each moment. He retained consciousness until a few moments before his death, and bade good-by to each member of the family. Dr. Myers reached the Bare home about 2:45 Thursday morning, but nothing could be done, and the wounded man passed away at 3:30 o'clock.

AN AGED FARMER.

Solomon Bare, who did the shooting, is nearly seventy years of age, an ex-soldier and has resided in Noble county nearly, or quite, all his life. He is a man of very violent temper, and this ungovernable disposition has been the cause of much trouble at various times. He has been disposed to quarrel violently over trivial matters, and his neighbors have exercised care not to offend him. The earlier reports of the affair which reached The Sentinel were to the effect that the son had been killed by the father while in a fit of violent rage following a dispute over some trivial matter. Inquiry at Churubusco by telephone at a later hour, when the excitement had somewhat subsided, however, failed to elicit a confirmation of such a state of affairs. After the tragedy it is said the old gentleman did not appear to realize what he had done, or to express regret for the shooting. He said he did not know what he was doing at the time, and thought he must have been "a little off."

HOLDING AN INQUEST.

Dr. W. F. Carver, the Noble county coroner, was summoned from Albion immediately after the death of the unfortunate victim, and after viewing the remains decided to hold an inquest this afternoon.

Isaiah Bare, the dead man, was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He was universally respected and popular, and his shocking death has caused the widest sorrow.

LEEDS' GIFTS TO HIS BRIDE.

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—Everything about the marriage of William Bateman Leeds, the millionaire who is prominent in a number of trusts, and Mrs. Nonnie May Stewart Worthington, divorced wife of George Ely Worthington, who is now thought to be living in Chicago, was so secret that the details are just getting out. It is learned that the millionaire's presents to his bride were worth $500,000. Among them was a string of pearls that hung below the bride's waist and was worth $65,000, $5,000 ruby neck ornament, a diamond-buttoned ermine coat that cost $10,000 and four $3,000 oil paintings. The engagement ring was a $1,000 solitaire. Besides these there were a yacht and a stable complete.

NEW BETHEL SOCIAL.

The social at New Bethel, in Washington township, Wednesday evening was a very enjoyable affair and in the large crowd present were many from this city. Good music, under the direction of Prof. Hyatt, was a feature and a neat sum was realized, completing payment upon the organ, banner and flag. New Bethel Sunday school is in a prosperous condition.

Misses Bertha and Clara Muller have returned from Columbia City, where they were visiting County Treasurer Meyers' family.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

THUNDER STORMS TONIGHT; CLOUDY THURSDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

A FEW WORDS TO THOSE WHO HAVE ROOMS TO RENT.

A little classified ad. in The Sentinel is better than any four-sheet poster on your house.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE IND., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS

ARE NEARING PEKIN

The Allies Meeting But Small Opposition and Have Only a Few Miles to Go.

BRITTISH TROOPS AT SHANGHAI

London, Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Bruce, telegraphing from Taku to the British admiralty, says:

"Have received the following from the general at Ho-Si-Wu, August 10:

"'The troops are distant about twenty-seven miles from Pekin. They experienced little opposition. A position had been prepared by the enemy, but as the allies advanced they fled. The Tartar cavalry was charged by two squadrons of Bengal lancers. Many of the former were killed.

"'The standards of Generals Mas and Sung were captured. The troops are much exhausted by the heat, but their health and spirits are otherwise excellent.'

"A second dispatch, dated Ho-Si-Wu, August 11, says:

"'The advance may be somewhat delayed, as rain is falling.'"

THE CHINESE PROTEST.

London, Aug. 15. Transports with British troops arrived in Shanghai roadstead Tuesday. The viceroy protested to Admiral Seymour against the landing of the troops and, according to a Shanghai cable received at midnight, Admiral Seymour wired to his government for instructions as to how he should act. The British residents of Shanghai are indignant and attribute the viceroy's action to intrigues on the part of the French and Russian consuls.

Official confirmation of the objections to landing troops at Shanghai has been received at the foreign office here, but, owing to Lord Salisbury and his staff being in the Vosges mountains, nothing definite can be done from London until instructions are received from Lord Salisbury, to whom the matter has been telegraphed.

The allies have almost certainly arrived at Pekin even though rain has been falling. The advices received from the British commander at the front through Rear Admiral Bruce give reasonable assurance that the twenty-seven miles between the allied forces and Pekin would be easily traversed in four days, the Chinese, seemingly, being unwilling to fight and falling back on the capital.

Taotai Sheng's American advisor, Mr. Ferguson, who has been criticised by the press and by Americans for his continued relations with the Chinese official, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. An English correspondent sending this information to the Associated Press from Shanghai says:

"The intimacy of American officials with Sheng has been remarked by Englishmen."

It is reported from Hong Kong under date of August 13 that the United States seagoing monitor Monterey will go to Canton in a few days and the Chinese aver that the forts will fire on the monitor, as the authorities are suspicious of foreign designs.

The activity of the Chinese military authorities at Canton is most pronounced. Foreigners there think they perceive preparations for action of some sort. They dislike the presence of the Chinese so close to the foreign settlements, where the slightest indiscretion will lead to bloodshed.

The absence of fresh news as to what the Pekin expedition is doing leads to speculation. Men at Shanghai who know the vicinity of Pekin say the allies ought to be within the Chinese capital today.

A dispatch from Shanghai says:

"An authentic message from Pekin, dated August 6, says the attack on the legations has been renewed and the supplies of food have been stopped. The advance of the allies, it is feared, has excited the fanatics and the rebels are again uncontrollable."

Telegrams received by the London missionary societies indicate that missionaries and other foreigners are arriving safely at Chinese treaty ports, some of them from places hundreds of miles in the interior and from Sze-Chuen. More than 100 foreigners have arrived at Shanghai. The heads of the missions believe that nearly all the missionaries are alive and are safe on the coast of China. The inland mission's chief anxiety is for their Shan-Si missionaries, who are returning through the hostile province of Nu-Nan. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have been robbed and arrested at Shan-Si.

The British foreign office, replying to the latest cipher dispatch from the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, the wording of which was almost identical with the message from Sir Claude received by the Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph and published August 14, and which was transmitted to the foreign office by the Chinese minister here, bids the British minister to be of good cheer and gives the progress made by the relief column.

The message of Sir Claude MacDonald to the Daily Telegraph was dated Pekin, August 6, and read:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply ends. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escortr us to Tien Tsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

HAD NO OPPOSITION.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Che Foo says the British and Russian consuls agree in stating that the relief force arrived at An-Ping August 7 without further opposition, the place being about thirty-two miles from Pekin.

TROUBLE BREWING AT CANTON.

Hong Kong, Aug. 15.—Continued investigations at Canton show the Chinese are mounting larger guns, old gunboats are being overhauled and preparations have been made to lay mines in the west river. A steamer from Wu-Chow reports passing considerable numbers of Chinese troops going up the West river, probably bound for Pekin.

CHOSE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE GOES FORWARD.

Will Organize a League in the Newsboys' Union—Many Give Encouragement.

An important meeting of the officers of the various Anti-Cigarette leagues held at the city hall last evening resulted in the selection of a board of trustees composed of Dr. Ferguson, E. R. Gesaman, Rev. J. W. Lake, M. S. Wilson and Mr. Vandewater.

Dr. Ferguson is president, Rev. Lake vice president, Mr. Gesaman secretary, Mr. Wilson treasurer, and Mr. Vandewater auditor of accounts. The superintendent, Mrs. L. Drake, gave a short talk on the aims and objects of the league, and the work is enlisting the sympathy and aid of some of the most prominent business men of the city.

An effort will be made to organize a league among the members of the Newsboys' union at the city hall Thursday afternoon, and the first meeting of the board of trustees will be held Saturday evening at the office of Secretary Gesaman, in the Pixley-Long block.

MEETS THIS EVENING.

The William J. Bryan Soldier club will meet this evening at 7:30 at the city hall to perfect some important business, and it is desired that all members be present.

TRYING TO FORCE THE MINISTERS FROM PEKIN

Mutilated Cipher from Minister Conger Discloses a Desperate Game Which the Chinese Government is Trying to Play.

GENERAL CHAFFEE REPORTS THE ALLIES NEAR PEKIN

Washington, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received yesterday by the state department from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, was so badly mangled in transmission as to be almost undecipherable. The cipher experts of the department worked on it last night and today. So far as made out, the dispatch appears to contain a message from Minister Conger transmitted to Che Foo by courier. The gist of the Conger message contained in the cablegram is that the situation in Pekin is more critical and that the Chinese government is endeavoring to force the ministers to leave the imperial city under Chinese escort before the arrival of the relief column. Beyond this point, the dispatch is unintelligible.

REPORT FROM CHAFFEE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department early this morning made public a dispatch from Admiral Remey announcing the arrival of General Chaffee at Matow, the next town of importance after Ho-Si-Wu, which the Americans occupied with slight opposition on the 9th inst. The text of the dispatch is as follows:

"Taku, Aug. 14.—Just received an undated dispatch from Chaffee, Matow, yesterday: 'Opposition of no consequence yet; terrible heat; many men prostrated; please inform secretary of war.' Remey."

It will be seen from this message that the date of General Chaffee's arrival at Matow is uncertain. It is taken at the navy department to mean that Matow was occupied on the previous day, the 11th, and that the opposition was slight both on the road and in taking the town. Matow is about twelve miles by road from Ho-Si-Wu and the road, as indicated on the war department map, is of the worst possible character. Matow is a walled city and no serious opposition was expected there. It is about eleven miles by road from Matow to Ching Chia Wan, which is really the suburb of the walled city of Tung Chow and the key to the gates of the city of pekin. If General Chaffee was at Matow on the 11th, it is quite possible that by today he is either in possession of Tung Chow or engaged with the retreating Chinese army that it was thought might make a stand behind its walls. The war department is highly gratified at the report of General Chaffee's steady advance, which for a week past has been scouted as a foolhardy piece of adventure by some of the European war offices.

Of quite as much interest as the record of the army's advance is the speculation now current about the state department as to the status of diplomatic negotiations. The state department has thrown around these proceedings a sudden and unaccustomed veil of secrecy that is taken to presage important developments. One thing is well nigh certain, namely, that the Conger message of yesterday, which was not made public, was one of a series of identical notes addressed by the beleaguered ministers to their governments.

Minister Wu, who, beside being the Chinese minister here, also is the accredited representative of China to Spain, received along with the Conger message yesterday a cipher message from the Spanish minister at Pekin, which Mr. Wu forwarded to Madrid. It was not made public there. Sir Claude MacDonald's dispatch to the British foreign office, evidently of the same vintage as the two other dispatches referred to, also was withheld from publication. This is taken as a fair indication that negotiations of importance are on foot, but their nature is entirely speculative.

The state department this morning stated that not only would the text of the Conger dispatch be kept secret, but no questions would be answered in connection with its contents. It was pointed out by the department that with the international forces practically at the gates of Pekin, any statement from Minister Conger might involve him and all of the other ministers in very serious consequences. It was said, however, that the statement from London this morning, credited to a member of parliament, that negotiations were on foot in Washington between the various powers, looking to a future form of government for China, was without foundation. The state department announced that no note on this subject had been exchanged between the powers.

It is considered significant that no preparations are being pushed for the wintering of the American forces in China. Both the commissary and quartermaster's departments are ready to purchase and ship supplies for the Chinese expeditionary force such as would be needful in a winter campaign. There are certain supplies which would be necessary for this contingency and certain steps which would have to be taken, and that quite speedily, unless there was strong hope that the American army would be out of China before the Gulf of Pechili freezes over, which usually happens about the 1st of November. Preparations made up to a recent date looked to the quartering of the American force on Chinese soil through the winter season. It cannot be said that this expectation has been entirely abandoned, but it is certain that some of the final purchases and preparations are suspended for the present, as though there were considerable probability that they would not have to be made at all. The war department has as yet given no definite statement on this subject, but the suspension of operations is considered significant.

ANOTHER IDENTICAL NOTE.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Chinese minister here, who is also the accredited minister to Spain, received yesterday, in company with the Conger message, a cable dispatch from the Spanish minister at Pekin to the government at Madrid. It was in the Spanish code and was forwarded to Madrid. As the British governement also received another message from Sir Claude MacDonald this is taken as idicating that the ministers at Pekin have again addressed another identical note to their governments.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the French minister at Pekin, M. Pichon, dated Aug. 10:

"We have been advised that Li Hung Chang is charged to negotiate telegraphically with the powers. We are ignorant of the events occurring outside the legation. It is surrounded by hostile forces. How could we negotiate without the diplomatic corps regainings its rights and the legation grounds being evacuated before the march of the allied troops, which is our only salvation? If negotiations fail, we risk falling into Chinese hands. The section wherein lies the French legation is occupied by imperial troops, who have not entirely ceased to fire. We are reduced to siege rations. We have provisions—horses, rice and bread—for fifteen days."

MISSIONARIES KILLED.

Boston, Aug. 15.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions today received a cablegram dated August 13, from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, in which he says that a messenger sent to Paoting-Fu has returned, and reports that the Presbyterian missionaries were killed June 30 and the Congregational and China Inland missionaries July 1. The missionaries of the American board stationed at Paoting-Fu were Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, Miss Mary S. Morrill and Miss Annie A. Gould, both of Portland, Me. The character of the messenger sent to Paoting-Fu is wholly unknown to the officers of the board, but the message indicates that Consul Fowler and Rev. Dr. Henry D. Porter credit the report.

THE FIGHT AT HO-SI-WU.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin, under date of August 11, says the allies captured Ho-Si-Wu after a fight with troops under General Tung Fu Siang's personal command. The fleeing enemy, it is added, were immediately pursued in order to prevent them from making a further stand, the cavalry pushing southward to cut off the Chinese line of retreat upon Pau-Ting-Fu.

In Pekin, the dispatch adds, Prince Tuan is having every one executed who sympathizes with or provisions the foreigners.

The newspapers of Berlin announce that France has accepted Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China.

FIVE THOUSAND ARE STRICKEN

MANY SOLDIERS SICK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

One-Eighth of the Total Force in the Islands is Reported to be Unfit for Military Duty.

Washington, Aug. 15.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3,863, and in quarters at 1,261; making a total of 5,129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 per cent. of the entire army in the archipelago.

KILLED IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 15.—A cablegram was received at the war department today saying that Capt. William L. Murphy, Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry (first lieutenant Twenty-fourth United States infantry), was killed near Tanauan yesterday. Captain Murphy was born in Iowa and was appointed from that state to the military academy. He was made a second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth infantry April 26, 1898, and a first lieutenant in the same regiment March 2, 1899. Was appointed captain of Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry August 17, 1899, and was with his regiment in the Philippines.

During the Spanish-American war Captain Murphy served with his regiment in the Santiago campaign and was recommended for bravery at the battle of San Juan.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. August Girardot, residing near Maples, was found dead in bed this morning. When observed by the parents at 1 o'clock this morning the child was apparently in good health. Coroner Barnett was called this afternoon to view the remains as required by law.

DEATH IN A WRECK

Seven Killed and Many Injured in Collision of Trains on the G. R. & I. Road.

NORTHLAND EXPRESS WRECKED

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 15.—The most terrible wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad occurred about 5 o'clock this morning at Pierson, twenty-nine miles north of here.

The northbound North Land express, which left this city at 4:30, collided headlong with passenger train No. 2, due here at 6 a. m.

Seven lives were lost, one person was fatally injured and many others were more or less seriously hurt.

THE DEAD.

The list of the dead is as follows:

Charles Letts, Grand Rapids, conductor northbound train No. 5.

Gilbert Groetveld, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 5.

William H. Fish, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 2.

Edward D. Woodhouse, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 5.

Louis G. Boyle, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 2.

G. Pierson, passenger, of Franklin, Ind.

Ralph Levan, son of Baggageman Levan, of Grand Rapids, who was in the car with his father.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

Fatally injured:

Mark Blossom, Grand Rapids, news agent; base of skull fractured.

The injured:

H. A. Dennis, Grand Rapids, passenger, cut on head, legs jammed, left shoulder hurt; William Graves, Grand Rapids, colored, waiter on No. 5, compound fracture of right arm and badly cut; C. M. Ford, Grand Rapids, colored, porter on No. 5, injured about legs and chest; David C. Powers, Grand Rapids, baggageman of No. 2, scalp wounded, throat cut, contusions on limbs, both eyes closed; Frank Poroff, Traverse City, trainman, head badly cut; William Barnes, Grand Rapids, dining car conductor, left chest hurt, head cut; Harvey Taylor, Grand Rapids, colored waiter, both hands lacerated, arms cut; W. G. Hartsaw, passenger, badly hurt about face and chest.

COMPLETE SMASH-UP.

Both engines, the baggage cars and several coaches were completely demolished.

When the trains met day was dawning and the fog was so thick that the engineers could not see more than 100 yards ahead. The trains were to have passed at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson, at 5:12. No. 2 was evidently late and was trying to make the siding at Pierson. The Northland express had the right of way and was scurrying along at nearly full speed.

OPERATOR IS BLAMED.

According to the railway officials, the collision was the fault of Operator Wells, stationed at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city. The trains usually meet at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson. An order was issued that they meet at Woodstock, four miles north of Pierson. Later, Operator Wells was asked if the express had passed his station yet. He answered "no." He was then told to countermand former orders and give orders to No. 5 to meet No. 2 at Sand Lake. Similar orders were given to No. 2. Train 5 never got the order, having already passed Mill Creek. They collided, therefore, while both were going at full speed. The forward cars were telescoped. The baggage, mail and dining cars on No. 5 saved the Pullmans in the rear, and the passenger coaches in No. 2 were saved by three freight cars which happened to be attached next the engine. There were eleven cars on train No. 2 and ten on No. 5. Only six cars remained on the track, and the engines were literally torn to pieces.

GOES TO THE DIXIE.

A telegram to H. N. Freeman, of the First National bank, today brings the information that his brother, Lieutenant Fred Freeman, who has been serving on the battleship Kearsarge, of the North Atlantic squadron, has been transferred to the Dixie, and will join that vessel at once at New York for a cruise of the Mediterranean. It was expected that Lieutenant Freeman would be able to visit friends in this city within a few weeks, but this change will probably interfere with his original plans. The Dixie, to which he is now assigned, is an auxiliary cruiser, and had an active part in the war with Spain.

MINUET WILL START.

Many Fort Wayne people who are lovers of racing are watching with intense interest for bulletins from the Glen Falls, N. Y., meeting today for J. W. Pearse's promising flyer, Minuet, is booked to start in the 2:14 trot. Local sportsmen predict that Minuet will come out of it with a large slice of the purse.

TALKED OF CAMPAIGN FUND

AN IMPORTANT REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

Chairman Hanna and Other Big Leaders in the Powwow—Roosevelt's Itinerary.

New York, Aug. 15.—An important conference on the financial condition of the national campaign fund was held at republican headquarters today. As members of this conference were Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss and Senator Scott and J. H. Manley, the two latter being called in occasionally for short consultations. Senator Hanna absolutely refused to discuss what occurred at the conference.

ROOSEVELT'S ITINERARY.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne received at republican headquarters today a copy of the itinerary of Governor Roosevelt, as far as agreed upon by the governor and the national committee. Governor Roosevelt will make his first speech at Detroit September 6. He will speak at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 7th; South Bend, Ind., on the 8th; Lacrosse, Wis., September 10. From Lacrosse Governor Roosevelt will visit South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland, finishing his speech-making in New York.

CAN CANCEL STAMPS.

An order received today by Postmaster Page will be an important and desirable innovation along the rural delivery routes. Hereafter mail collected by the rural carriers addressed to persons along their routes may be delivered to the person addressed without passing through the postoffice in this city. The carrier will cancel the stamps, and the new plan will avoid a delay of twenty-four hours, as it has heretofore been necessary for the letters to first pass through the Fort Wayne postoffice.

WILL GIVE A PICNIC.

Maple Grove Union Sunday school will give a picnic Thursday in Mr. Young's grove, on the Coldwater road, and all are invited to spend the day with the school. Music will be furnished by the band from the school for feeble-minded, and hacks will meet the street cars at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Edward Spockman, who has been a press feeder at the Clarence Cook job printing office, left Tuesday for Iowa, where he will engage with his father in the marble business.

DEMOCRACY RALLIES

[Continued From Page 9.]

Colorado; Hon. J. D. Campau, of Michigan, and Hon. Parks Martin, chairman of the Indiana state democratic committee. Third carriage—J. G. Johnson, chairman of the national executive committee; C. A. Walsh, secretary; J. M. Guffy, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Dunlap. Fourth carriage—Webster Davis, of Missouri; Mr. Breathitt, of Arizona; Mr. Neely, of Texas; Mr. Johnson, of Kansas, and Urey Woodson, of Kentucky. Fifth carriage—H. D. Clayton, of Alabama; Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; J. L. Norris, of the District of Columbia, and Robert Burke, chairman of the Cook county democratic committee, of Chicago.

These were followed by 102 members of the two notification committees in carriages and by the ladies accompanying the various delegations and distinguished citizens. All the carriages were escorted by the marching clubs from various parts of the country, under the direction of Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the national convention.

When the entrance to Military park was finally reached the official party alighted with promptness, and the stand erected for the accommodation of the notables was soon filled. The stand appeared to be a structure of national colors, so many were the stars and stripes shown everywhere. Numerous portraits of Bryan and Stevenson were also exhibited, as were also portraits of John W. Kern, the democratic candidate for governor of Indiana.

SENATOR JONES PRESIDES.

Senator Jones, as chairman of the national committee, presided. Senator Jones in a brief speech introduced Congressman James B. Richardson, of Tennessee. Mr. Richardson was received with wild cheers as he mounted the stand to officially notify Mr. Bryan of the fact that he had been selected as the presidential nominee at the democratic convention in Kansas City. Mr. Richardson said:

Mr. Bryan:—On the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the birth of this republic there assembled in Kansas City the most intensely American convention that ever came together in its history. This great body was made up of men from every state and territory in the union. They came from their respective districts filled with unfeigned enthusiasm for the inspiring cause which brought them together. Their seven millions of constituents had empowered them to frame a platform of principles and select a candidate for president and vice president of the United States in what they conceived to be the supremest political crisis that ever came to our country. These delegates all realized that the republic is in peril. They felt that the duty was theirs to take such action as would rescue the state from the gulf of imperialism in which it has been plunged and thus preserve for themselves and posterity unimpaired the priceless blessings of free government and civil liberty. You see before you today a committee of delegates from that convention, and for whom I speak, upon which is represented each state and territory, whose duty it is to convey to you in formal manner the notification that the august assembly I have mentioned, acting for its members, their constituents, and for all who love and cherish liberty everywhere, with no dissenting voice, chose you as the candidate for president, and adopted a platform of principles upon which the campaign we now are inaugurating shall be conducted.

The declaration of party principles enunciated I now have the honor to present to you. Here the duties of our committee might with propriety end, but I beg indulgence for a few moments.

The delegates assembled at Kansas City did not take hasty action. Their conduct was characterized by the greatest firmness and determination. In the alarming condition in which the country has been placed by the present weak and [illegible] and un-American administration at Washington they realized, as do our fellow citizens generally, that a change of men and policies is imperiously demanded. They proceeded deliberately and chose you to lead in the battle for the restoration of the true political faith.

WON MORE THAN PRESIDENCY.

Four years ago you led the party in the most brilliant contest it has ever experienced. You then failed to win the goal, the presidency, but you did more: you won the respect and admiration of your political foes and the ardent love and devotion of your followers. That contest was made by you against stupendous odds, in the face of a hostile press, and with unhappy divisions in your ranks. I congratulate you and the country that all these unfortunate conditions do not confront you today. It is true you were then bitterly, sometimes wantonly, assailed, and when partisan rancor run high occasionally coarse things were said of you and your party. But you and they survived them all and were perhaps stronger for them. We trust this campaign will be pitched on a higher plane and that it will be conducted in a manner worthy of the great dignity which attaches to the two most exalted offices at stake.

RESPECTS TO ROOSEVELT.

It is true that you and your party friends have already been characterized as dishonest and lawless at home and as cowards abroad. I feel sure, however, it will stop at this, or, at least, if such hyperbolic flowers of speech are used at all, it will be in rare instances and only then by someone whose coarse manners before the public are equalled only by the roughness of his riding habit.

During the eventful and exciting campaign of 1896 you were constantly before the public. The eyes of the nation were fixed upon you and your utterances as they were never before upon a public man. Then, and in all times since, you have been under a light as glaring as the sun at high noon, yet no flaw of dishonor or cowardice is pointed out in your record by any foe. Review and criticism have wholly failed to injure or weaken you in public esteem. And now you are, with absolute unanimity, by every state, territory and district in the union, made the candidate of a reunited and harmonious party.

AN EXPONENT OF OLD FAITH.

You are by all real Americans regarded as the best exponent of the faith of our fathers, which was articled in the Declaration of Independence and sealed by the blood of patriots. We deny that that declaration is a back-number. We solemnly affirm that, by the faithful it is yet venerated as the grandest charter of human rights and human liberty ever devised by man. The lust of greed and power preaches contempt for its superb doctrine, but we hold it as the only guiding star by which our Ship of State can be safely sailed. We know that it has served our purpose well and gloriously until of late when another star, the star of imperialism, has been selected as the guide of our course.

The platform which I handed you is a new declaration of independence. You will see it takes no step backward upon any issue or party creed heretofore promulgated. It solemnly affirms that the question of imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign. This declaration did not make it so, but only gave recognition to an admitted fact. The republicans have made it the issue which in this campaign overtops all others. They may well endeavor to run away from it, as they are doing, but they cannot escape it. "By their fruits ye shall know them" was the best philosophy nineteen hundred years ago, and it is the best now.

WHAT IMPERIALISM IS.

Imperialism consists in levying upon the people and collecting from them unequal taxes. It consists in levying taxes on one territory of the United States, and not levying the same on other portions thereof. The constitution says that all taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States. The power to tax is the power to destroy. When those in power proceed as they have done by recent acts of congress to construct a tariff wall against one territory and thus exclude its products from other territories and states of the Union, seek to dodge as they may, they exercise imperial power. No king or emperor can do more. They cannot do the acts and deeds which can only be done in a kingdom or an empire and say they are not imperialists, and that there is no issue of imperialism. The platform declares that imperialism means conquest abroad, and oppression at home; it means the strong arm of the military, and its concomitant a great standing army, which has ever been fatal to all free institutions. It was this that drove from Europe to our shores millions of our fellow-citizens, and which is a constant menace to the liberties of the people. Large standing armies have no place in a republic. An imperial government can only be maintained by brute force, and without militarism imperialism cannot exist. The union or mating of the two brings forth Caesarism, whether under that or some other name. Imperialism means death to democracy and republicanism. It means more swords and fewer plowshares. Militarism means death to self-government, and more spears and fewer pruning-hooks.

FIGHT IS ON IMPERIALISM.

In the great battle upon us we will make the fight thickest and hottest upon this monster imperialism, which always feeds upon the life-blood of liberty. The cause you represent, sir, is humanity. The highest duty of humanity is to help others to be free. The just punishment of a people that enslave and rule over another is the loss of their own liberty, for a democracy cannot be an empire and remain both.

The platform also declares unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against trusts and private monopolies in every form. This declaration means that the laws now on the statute books against this growing evil must be enforced by honest and competent officials, and that there shall be enacted other laws efficient enough to completely govern and control all trusts and monopolies. The baneful effects of these organizations cannot be estimated or described. They have grown up under the fostering care of the party now in power, which has completely controlled all the law-making authority for nearly four years. By its inaction this party confesses its inability or disinclination, either of which is criminal, to deal with the trusts. If the people therefore would put a curb on the trusts they must vote the government out of the hands of the trusts.

SURRENDERED TO TRUSTS.

We recently saw a republican congress surrender the combination of the treasury vaults to the armor plate trust one day and on a different day, for the benefit of another trust, withdraw the constitution from our newly acquired territory. The trusts now count the United States as one of their assets. They claim to own congress. Self-control is a great attribute. These trusts therefore are in favor of the regulation of trusts by a congress controlled by trusts. In other words, the trusts will trust the congressional trust to control the trusts. The serious objection to trusts is that by their methods they are rapidly acquiring all the business of the country. They have driven out of business by their methods tens of thousands of heretofore prosperous establishments trading in a comparatively small way. The prosperity which they have created is republican prosperity and not the prosperity of the masses of the people, or of the vast body known as the middle classes. They multiply the fortunes of a few until they are many times millionaires. One of our trust magnates boasts that he intends to die a billionaire. Still the sweat shops increase and the wages of those in the rural districts barely sustain life.

INDIVIDUALISM EXTINCT.

The friends of the trusts and those who are their immediate beneficiaries do not hesitate to assert that the day of the individual has passed. This being admitted, then the day of monopoly, the syndicate, the combine and the mother of these trusts, is to come. The man full of true American vim and vigor, brains, skill and energy is to count as nothing in the eternal fight for bread, and the unfeeling, soulless and heartless corporation is to rule. Financial independence among the prosperous middle classes and merchants of moderate means will depart and they are to be driven into financial obscurity and ruin. This is an alarmingly unhealthy condition, unjust to the great majority of the people, and altogether un-American.

If this fashion continues ere long only a few masters will grasp the whole domain. The well-to-do and contented citizen will be dispossessed and in place of happy homes unwieldy wealth and cumbrous pomp will repose. The rich man's wealth will increase, while the poor will decay, and all will realize how wide the limit stands between a splendid and happy land.

DOMINATED BY TRUSTS.

Under the new policy of the ruling party our country would go on dominated by trusts, and the widespread and almost universal prosperity hitherto pervading the middle classes and which was peculiarly characteristic of America will become an unhappy reminiscence. The simple government of our fathers will be supplanted by the trust-ridden empire, and all will give way to the new order of things founded on gold, grandeur, greed and glory.

Our platform quotes with hearty approval the following words of Thomas Jefferson: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." These words were not idle or meaningless when first uttered, nor are they now. The republican party has not kept and is not keeping peace with other nations. It has entered into an entangling alliance which threatens to involve us and which will in the end inevitably lead us to bloody wars. They have as a part of their policy made an alliance with Great Britain, which at present, for prudential reasons only, they seek to conceal, but the fact is apparent. It may not have the solemnity of a formal alliance, but it is a secret understanding and agreement. If this were not true, why was it that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was negotiated, a treaty which abandons and virtually abrogates the Monroe doctrine. Other evidences of the fact are manifest in the startling declaration made by one high in the party councils in the congress that our next war is to be with Germany, England's most powerful rival; in the distribution by the administration through two or more of the bureaus of the government of English literature highly favorable to England in her contest with the Boer republics, and still further facts that might be mentioned.

ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN.

England is anxiously seeking a closer friendship with us. If we accept her overtures and depart from our traditional policy of treating all nations impartially, we may gain her good will, but it will be at the expense of incurring the ill-will of all other nations with whom we should live in peace and friendship, while for the reason I have mentioned, or from timidity the administration denies that such an alliance exists with England, the voice of the latter government is bolder and her object is openly avowed. In a public speech, startling in its character, her secretary of state for the colonies (Chamberlain), not long since said: "The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic. There is a powerful and general nation speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say, that as terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." If the administration is not openly, it is covertly, but none the less certainly, leading up to such an alliance as is described. What have our patriotic citizens born in lands other than England, to say in such an exigency? We are opposed to all discrimination against other fatherlands in favor of Great Britain. Why should England or any other nation be singled out to become a special object of favoritism on our part?

WASHINGTON'S WARNING.

The immortal Washington, in his farewell address, says: "Nothing is more essential than that permanent and inveterate antipathy against particular nations and passionate attachments in others should be excluded, and that in place of them just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated."

I cannot, without trespassing upon the property of this occasion, further discuss, or even make mention of the other issues of the campaign. The vast multitude before us is impatient and eager to catch the first utterance of your lips and hang on your eloquent words.

I need not tell you that we will follow wherever you lead, knowing that there never was and cannot be a sublimer duty than that of defending and encouraging freedom at home and championing it abroad.

Our platform is American. It was constructed by Americans for Americans, native and foreign born. It is democratic, and all who love liberty and despise tyranny can stand upon it and support our nominees.

CAN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

We know that we can, with entire confidence, make appeal to the people for our country's rescue in this hour of our peril. We appeal to all who loathe imperialism and venerate our constitution. We appeal to all who despise militarism and love liberty. We appeal to all who oppose high war taxes in time of peace and other increase of taxes, and who favor a just system of revenue collection, and all who in every way oppose unequal taxation. We appeal to all who favor our hitherto free institutions and equal opportunity for all under the law. We appeal to all who are willing to resist the ever increasing oppression and robbery of the trusts and monopolies. We appeal to all who are opposed to the criminal aggression of forcible annexation, and who do not favor having our flag float with its protecting aegis over the Sulu slaves and oriental harems. We appeal, in short, to all patriots and lovers of liberty, regardless of past affiliations, to enlist in our cause and help triumphantly to bear our banner.

In this unparalleled contest we pledge you the earnest, zealous, unbought, unfaltering, enthusiastic support of 7,000,000 votes of the republic as you go forth to battle, and as the constitution of our beloved land should follow its flag so this undismayed and unconquerable band of patriots will follow you as you bear their flag to victory in November.

When Mr. Bryan arose to reply a demonstration occurred which perhaps has never been equalled in this city. When order was finally restored Mr. Bryan began his address, which was of considerable length. Cheer after cheer greeted him at every telling period. He spoke as follows:

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Notification Committee:—I shall at an early date and in a more formal manner accept the nomination which you tender, and I shall at that time discuss the various questions covered by the democratic platform. It may not be out of place, however, to submit a few observations at this time upon the general character of the contest before us and upon the question which is declared to be of paramount importance in this campaign.

When I say that the contest of 1900 is a contest between democracy on the one hand and plutocracy on the other I do not mean to say that all our opponents have deliberately chosen to give to organized wealth a predominating influence in the affairs of the government, but I do assert that on the important issues of the day the republican party is dominated by those influences which constantly tend to elevate pecuniary considerations and ignore human rights.

THE MAN BEFORE THE DOLLAR.

In 1859 Lincoln said that the republican party believed in the man and the dollar, but that in case of conflict it believed in the man before the dollar. This is the proper relation which should exist between the two. Man, the handiwork of God, comes first; money, the handiwork of man, is of inferior importance. Man is the master; money, the servant, but upon all important questions today republican legislation tends to make money the master and man the servant.

The maxim of Jefferson, "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and the doctrine of Lincoln that this should be a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," are being disregarded and the instrumentalities of government are being used to advance the interests of those who are in a position to secure favors from the government.

The democratic party is not making war upon the honest acquisition of wealth; it has no desire to discourage industry, economy and thrift. On the contrary, it gives to every citizen the greatest possible stimulus to honest toil, when it promises him protection in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his labor. Property rights are most secure when human rights are respected. Democracy strives for a civilization in which every member of society will share according to his merits.

ONLY FAIR COMPENSATION.

No one has a right to expect from society more than a fair compensation for the service which he renders to society. If he secures more it is at the expense of someone else. It is no injustice to him to prevent his doing injustice to another. To him who would, either through class legislation or in the absence of necessary legislation, trespass upon the rights of another the democratic party says "Thou shalt not."

Against us are arrayed a comparatively small, but politically and financially powerful, number who really profit by republican policies, but with them are associated a large number who, because of their attachement to the party name, are giving their support to doctrines antagonistic to the former teachings of their own party. Republicans who used to advocate bimetallism now try to convince themselves that the gold standard is good; republicans who were formerly attached to the greenback are now seeking an excuse for giving national banks control of the nation's paper money; republicans who used to boast that the republican party was paying off the national debt are now looking for reasons to support a perpetual and increasing debt; republicans who formerly abhorred a trust now beguile themselves with the delusion that there are good trusts and bad trusts, while, in their minds, the line between the two is becoming more and more obscure; republicans who, in times past, congratulated the country upon the small expense of our standing army are now making light of the objections which are urged against a large increase in the permanent military establishment; republicans who gloried in our independence when the nation was less powerful now look with favor upon a foreign alliance; republicans who, three years ago, condemned "forcible annexation" as immoral and even criminal are now sure that it is both immoral and criminal to oppose forcible annexation. That partisanship has already blinded many to present dangers is certain; how large a portion of the republican party can be drawn over to the new policies remains to be seen.

CRITICISM OF PRESIDENTS.

For a time republican leaders were inclined to deny to opponents the right to criticise the Philippine policy of the administration, but upon investigation they found that both Lincoln and Clay asserted and exercised the right to criticise a president during the progress of the Mexican war.

Instead of meeting the issue boldly and submitting a clear and positive plan for dealing with the Philippine question, the republican convention adopted a platform the larger part of which was devoted to boasting and self-congratulations.

In attempting to press economic questions upon the country to the exclusion of those which involve the very structure of our government, the republican leaders give new evidence of their abandonment of the earlier ideals of the party and of their complete subserviency to pecuniary considerations.

CANNOT EVADE THE ISSUE.

But they shall not be permitted to evade the stupendous and far-reaching issue which they have deliberately brought into the arena of politics. When the president, supported by a practically unanimous vote of the house and senate, entered upon a war with Spain for the purpose of aiding the struggling patriots of Cuba, the country, without regard to party, applauded. Although the democrats recognized that the administration would necessarily gain a political advantage from the conduct of a war which, in the very nature of the case, must soon end in a complete victory, they vied with the republicans in the support which they gave to the president. When the war was over and the republican leaders began to suggest the propriety of a colonial policy, opposition at once manifested itself. When the president finally laid before the senate a treaty which recognized the independence of Cuba but provided for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States, the menace of imperialism became so apparent that many preferred to reject the treaty and risk the ills that might follow rather than take the chance of correcting the errors of the treaty by the independent action of this country.

WHY HE ADVOCATED TREATY.

I was among the number of those who believed it better to ratify the treaty and end the war, release the volunteers, remove the excuse for war expenditures, and then give to the Filipinos the independence which might be forced from Spain by a new treaty.

In view of the criticism which my action aroused in some quarters I take this occasion to restate the reasons given at that time. I thought it safer to trust the American people to give independence to the Filipinos than to trust the accomplishment of that purpose to diplomacy with an unfriendly nation. Lincoln embodied an argument in the question, when he asked, "Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws?" I believe that we are now in a better position to wage a successful contest against imperialism than we would have been had the treaty been rejected. With the treaty ratified, a clean-cut issue is presented between a government by consent and a government by force, and imperialists must bear the responsibility for all that happens until the question is settled. If the treaty had been rejected, the opponents of imperialism would have been held responsible for any international complications which might have arisen before the ratification of another treaty. But whatever differences of opinion may have existed as to the best method of opposing the colonial policy, there never was any difference as to the great importance of the question and there is no differences now as to the course to be pursued.

The title of Spain being extinguished, we were at liberty to deal with the Filipinos according to American principles. The Bacon resolution, introduced a month before hostilities broke out at Manila, promised independence to the Filipinos on the same terms that it was promised to the Cubans. I supported this resolution and believe that its adoption prior to the breaking out of hostilities would have prevented bloodshed, and that its adoption at any subsequent time would have ended hostilities.

THE BACON RESOLUTION.

If the treaty had been rejected considerable time would have necessarily elapsed before a new treaty could have been agreed upon and ratified, and during that time the question would have been agitating the public mind. If the Bacon resolution had been adopted by the senate and carried out by the president, either at the time of the ratification of the treaty or at any time afterwards, it would have taken the question of imperialism out of politics and left the American people free to deal with their domestic problems. But the resolution was defeated by the vote of the republican vice president, and from that time to this a republican congress has refused to take any action whatever in the matter.

When hostilities broke out at Manila, republican speakers and republican editors at once sought to lay the blame upon those who had delayed ratification of the treaty, and, during the progress of the war, the same republicans have accused the opponents of imperialism of giving encouragement to the Filipinos. This is a cowardly evasion of responsibility.

VAGUENESS OF REPUBLICANS.

If it is right for the United States to hold the Philippine islands permanently and imitate European empires in the government of colonies, the republican party ought to state its position and defend it, but it must expect the subject races to protest against such a policy and to resist to the extent of their ability. The Filipinos do not need any encouragement from Americans now living. Our whole history has been an encouragement, not only to the Filipinos, but to all who are denied a voice in their own government. If the republicans are prepared to censure all who have used language calculated to make the Filipinos hate foreign domination, let them condemn the speech of Patrick Henry. When he uttered that passionate appeal, "Give me liberty or give me death," he expressed a sentiment which still echoes in the hearts of men. Let them censure Jefferson; of all the statesmen of history, none have used words so offensive to those who would hold their fellows in political bondage. Let them censure Washington, who declared that the colonists must choose between liberty and slavery. Or, if the statute of limitations has run against the sins of Henry and Jefferson and Washington, let them censure Lincoln, whose Gettysburg speech will be quoted in defense of popular government when the present advocates of force and conquest are forgotten.

THE TRUTH IMPERISHABLE.

Someone has said that a truth once spoken can never be recalled. It is true. It goes on and on, and no one can set a limit to its ever-widening influence. But if it were possible to obliterate every word written or spoken in defense of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, a war of conquest would still leave its legacy of perpetual hatred, for it was God himself who placed in every human heart the love of liberty. He never made a race of people so low in the scale of civilization or intelligence that it would welcome a foreign master.

Lincoln said that the safety of this nation was not in its fleets, its armies or its forts, but in the spirit which prizes liberty and the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere, and he warned his countrymen that they could not destroy this spirit without planting the seeds of despotism at their own doors.

THE EFFECT OF IMPERIALISM.

Those who would have this nation enter upon a career of empire must consider not only the effect of imperialism on the Filipinos, but they must also calculate its effect upon our own nation. We cannot repudiate the principle of self-government in the Philippines without weakening that principle here.

Even now we are beginning to see the paralyzing influence of imperialism. Heretofore, this nation has been prompt to express its sympathy with those who were fighting for civil liberty. While our sphere of activity has been limited to the Western Hemisphere our sympathies have not been bounded by the seas. We have felt it due to ourselves and to the world, as well as to those who were struggling for the right to govern themselves, to proclaim the interest which our people have, from the date of their own independence, felt in every contest between human rights and arbitrary power. Three-quarters of a century ago, when our nation was small, the struggles of Greece aroused our people, and Webster and Clay gave eloquent expression to the universal desire for Grecian independence. In 1896, all parties manifested a lively interest in the success of the Cubans, but when a war is in progress in South Africa, which must result in the extension of the monarchial idea or in the triumph of a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of the Boers.

Sympathy for the Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness toward England; the American people are not unfriendly towards the people of any nation. This sympathy is due to the fact that, as stated in our platform, we believe in the principles of self-government and reject, as did our forefathers, the claims of monarchy.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

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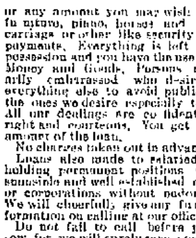

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QUITS HIS CHURCH

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REV. BOTTS SURPRISED THEM

RESIGNED HIS PASTORATE AND LEFT THE FAITH.

WILL NOW JOIN THE SAINTS

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE TUESDAY EVENING.

The Free Methodist congregation, whose house of worship is out on East Creighton avenue, near the Bowser oil tank works, is today without a pastor, and the members are greatly disturbed thereat.

Tuesday evening they were summoned to the little church to consider "a matter of importance," and were immeasureably surprised by the reading of the resignation of their pastor, Rev. P. Wilbur Botts, who has successfully and acceptably filled their pulpit for the past two years.

Rev. Botts not only tendered his resignation as pastor, but in a measure renounced the Free Methodist faith by declaring that he believed the methods of worship and the doctrines advocated by the sect known as the Saints were more in accordance with the teachings of the Bible, and that he would henceforth pin his faith to that doctrine and labor in its promulgation throughout the land.

Rev. Botts is now attending a camp meeting of the Saints a few miles south of Warsaw, and his plans for the future cannot be learned in detail for the present. He is an excellent man of strict conscientiousness, his congregation says, and his resignation and change of heart is a sad blow to them.

FAST GOLF AT WINONA PARK

RECORD OF WINONA LINKS IS SMASHED.

Season of the Highest Enjoyment is Beginning—Bible Conference Begins Sunday.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 15.—All records were broken on the beautiful new Winona assembly golf links yesterday afternoon when Professor Eldridge, the golf instructor, of the Chicago Washington Park Golf club, drove the round in forty-eight strokes, being one better than the work of Fred Hurd, of Chicago, who played an exhibition here July 4th with ex-Champion Foulis, also of Chicago. Hurd was last year's champion of America. The golf links here have speed, and are each day becoming in better condition. By next year, with the rolling and other work that will be done this fall and next spring to put them in good condition, they will be hard to beat, and will no doubt be among the most popular in the country.

Will Gray, Will Purcell and Carl Holdrige, three of the most prominent young men of Oak Park, Chicago's swell suburb, have returned home after having spent a few weeks and some money here, capturing summer girl's hearts and otherwise having a merry time. Mr. Gray and daughter, who have been stopping at the Inn, will return to Chicago the latter part of the week.

Last night the Yarnelles entertained a party of friends at their cottage, Green Gables, and when the moon came up all went out on the lakes in the launch Vashti. Music helped greatly to entertain.

Several guests of the Winona hotel last night had a huge time over a huge watermelon, just from Georgia. Mrs. Jones, wife of the evangelist, Sam P. Jones, who, with her daughters, has been a guest at the Winona for several weeks, last week wired to her home at Cartersville, Ga., for a sample of Georgia watermelons to show the people up here what a good watermelon is really like. The melon, much belated, arrived yesterday morning just as Mrs. Jones and party were boarding the train for their home, so she sent it with her compliments to the guests of the hotel, who feasted upon the delicious product last night. The melon, which weighed seventy pounds, was the largest and best that has been opened on these grounds this summer, and with one accord all who were so fortunate as to be included in the feast, most graciously thanked the estimable Mrs. Jones, and freely vowed that when it comes to watermelons Georgia is all right.

Every train is now bringing arrivals for the Home Mission conference, which begins tomorrow, and the great National Bible conference, which begins a ten days' session Sunday next.

The rain yesterday cleared the atmosphere, brushed away the dust, and left the park in a most beautiful way, indeed. The weather is now perfectly glorious here, and many people who had been here for the season and were about to return home, have decided to remain where it is cool and enjoy themselves yet awhile.

Mrs. Sam P. Jones and daughters, Miss Laura and Miss Julia, who have been guests of the Winona hotel the past three weeks, have returned to their home in Cincinnati. Miss Mollie Gage, of Grand View, a friend of the Misses Jones, who came ten days ago to be their guest, returned with them as far as Cincinnati, where she and Miss Julia took a boat for Grand View. The evangelist joined his wife and daughters at Cincinnati, and accompanied Mrs. Jones and Miss Laura on to their home in Cartersville, Ga. Although Evangelist Jones has been on the program here every season for years, it was the first time his family accompanied him, and all were so greatly pleased that they engaged rooms at the hotel for all next season. They made many friends here, who will welcome them back. "I can see that Winona is improving wonderfully every year," said Sam Jones, when here recently, "and it is certainly America's second chautauqua. I don't know of a more beautiful place."

The Home Mission conference, which will follow the Foreign Mission conference, promises to be largely attended, and it will no doubt be a great success. Many more people will come in for that convention. The program arranged is an interesting one to all, and, so far as is known at present but few minor changes will be made in it.

This is the last week for admission to be charged at the gates. Beginning Sunday the park will be free and open to all for the remainder of the season. Even after the close of the Bible conference, August 28, which begins Sunday, hundreds of people are expected here to enjoy September, the most beautiful month of the year. Fishing is said to be much better then than at any other time, and bathing, rowing and athletic games will certainly be more enjoyable.

Quite a number of people who had been here for the summer, have left for their homes, but the number has been more than made up in the new arrivals, which alight from every train. Quite an influx of visitors is expected the latter part of the week for the great Winona Bible conference.

This morning at 11 o'clock the home mission committee held a meeting to decide upon some important matters concerning the work of the convention, which began today, continuing till Friday night.

Tonight will be given to a meeting on "The Romance of Home Missions," Rev. John Dixon, D. D., presiding. Addresses will be delivered as follows: "Porto Rico," Rev. R. N. Adams, D. D.; "The Mountaineers," Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson; "Alaska," Rev. Charles Thompson, D. D.

Tomorrow morning will be given to a synodical sustentation, at which reports from representatives of self-supporting synods will be made. New York will be represented by Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D.; Pennsylvania, Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes; Indiana, Rev. Freely Roher; Illinois, Rev. R. S. Stevenson; Kentucky, Dr. D. McDonald. A most interesting lecture will be delivered by Dr. D. S. Tappan on "Advantages of Bulk Appropriations by the Board of Presbyteries."

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"
In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

The Army and Navy Journal brings together the statistics of lives lost in railroading in the United States the past year and compares these with the casalties in the Philippines, reckoning on the basis of an army of 63,000 men. The result shows railroading to be about four times as perilous as war.

Three hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride, and a delightful day's outing, all for $1.60 via Wabash R. R. and Steamer next Sunday. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. 2tf

A high-grade Cigar—the Ruby.

THE ZARO FAMILY.

The famous Zaro family in high-class Vaudeville at Centlivre's Park, Monday evening, August 20. Zoo-Zoo invites the entire city. Admission free.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN $1.50 VIA G. R. & I.

Leave Fort Wayne at 11:50 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 18th, arrive in Cincinnati at 5:30 a. m. Returning, leave Cincinnati at 7:00 p. m. Sunday evening. 15t4

NOTHING IS KNOWN

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE LATE C. P. HUNTINGTON.

HIS BUSINESS ASSOCIATES

PERSISTENTLY REFUSE TO TALK FOR PUBLICATION.

HIS INTERESTS ARE SECURE

MR. WEED THINKS HUNTINGTON LEFT A WILL.

New York, Aug. 15.—The body of Collis P. Huntington will probably arrive in this city on a special train from Utica late this afternoon. The remains will be taken to the Huntington residence, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. The funeral will probably take place Friday or Saturday. H. E. Huntington, nephew of the deceased financier and now acting president of the Southern Pacific road, is on his way here to attend the funeral. All talk as to the new president of the road is as yet premature. Certain important interests in the company, including General Hubbard, who is now abroad, and the representatives of the Searles and Hopkins estates, will have to be consulted.

Many messages of sympathy and condolence have been received for the family at the office of the Southern Pacific road and as many more have been sent to the Fifth avenue residence.

Charles H. Tweed, general counsel and second vice president of the Southern Pacific railway company, who is generally regarded as having been closer to Mr. Huntington than any other business associate, was asked today whether any of the disposition of Mr. Huntington's will could yet be made public.

"Nothing now," answered Mr. Tweed; "certainly nothing until after the funeral."

"Is there any question that Mr. Huntington has left a will?"

"I don't feel at liberty to say anything on that subject at present." Then, after reflecting a few moments, Mr. Tweed added: "It may safely be assumed that such a document is in existence."

"Was the stability of his investments, in the event of his death, made secure by formal provision during his lifetime?"

"Provision was made against his holdings being thrown upon the market."

"It is reported that you are likely to succeed Mr. Huntington as the head of the Southern Pacific."

"No. Mr. H. E. Huntington, nephew of Mr. C. P. Huntington, is the first vice president of the company; I am the second vice president. But all that is a matter for future arrangement."

Mr. Tweed added that H. E. Huntington had been heard from at New Orleans on his way to this city, and that he was expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon or evening.

LEAD THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Republicans of Allen county have formed an organization of Rough Riders, selecting O. C. Meyer as colonel, O. S. Jones as lieutenant colonel, and J. H. Haberley as adjutant. In the several divisions the officers are as follows:

First ward—William Vollmer, captain. Second ward—George Karber, captain. Third ward—Christ Zollinger, captain; Charles A. Newton, first lieutenant. Fourth ward—Harry Beers, caption; Bert Bremmer, first lieutenant; J. F. Potter, second lieutenant. Fifth ward—W. D. Stradley, captain. Sixth ward—R. E. Green, captain; E. H. Fisher, first lieutenant. Seventh ward—J. L. Bireley, captain; F. A. Ames, first lieutenant; H. A. Gable, second lieutenant. Ninth ward—Harry W. Fisher, captain; E. M. Young, first lieutent; John Hood, second lieutenant. Tenth ward—Jacob Bill, captain; Charles Blue, first lieutenant, M. B. Johnson, second lieutenant.

The township captains are as follows:

Aboit, Sim Studor; Adams, Fred Single; Cedar Creek, H. W. Kryder; Eel River, W. H. Baird; Jackson, Will Keller; first lieutenant, Harvey Brouthers; Jefferson, N. C. Webster; Lafayette, G. L. Lopshire; Lake, J. D. Archer; Madison, Samuel Houk; Marion, A. E. Hill; Maumee, Sidney Grover; Milan, J. M. Yerkes; Monroe, Will Webster; Perry, Allen Dunton; Pleasant, J. D. Honrigan; St. Joe, George Ashley; Scipio, Milo Gorrell; Springfield, Charles Starr; Washington, J. C. Luther; Wayne, Charles A. Graham.

THE DEATHS.

DREYER.

Mrs. Margaret Dreyer, wife of Henry Dreyer, of 36 Charles street, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning, succumbing to a stroke of paralysis which she sustained on Saturday.

Mrs. Dreyer was sixty years of age, and was born in Haldem, Germany, coming to Fort Wayne in 1865. She leaves a husband, but no children. Mrs. Rudolph and Mrs. Rather are sisters, and Fred Roetscher is a brother of the deceased.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 from Grace Lutheran church, Rev. Miller officiating.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Drake.—Funeral services of Mrs. Rosa Drake will be held from the residence, 38 Clinton street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be at Lindenwood.

VENETIAN NIGHT GALA EVENT

WILL BE HELD AT ROME CITY FRIDAY EVENING.

Grand Rapids Will Run Excursions and a Big Crowd is Expected—Naval Parade.

The following invitation has been extended by the admirals of the fleet, which will give a naval demonstration at Rome City on Friday evening:

"To landlubbers all, greeting: I, Edward de Gilmartin, and my trusty vice William du Vesey, admirals of ye fleet of Queen Sylva, are commanded by her majesty that a goodly entertainment be given for ye people of we realm, in pursuance whereof, we have arranged for a parade of ye naval forces on ye deep in front of ye palace. Whereof, in obedience of ye orders of ye queen, all mariners will turn out and man their craft, and be ready at ye appointed signal to fall in line and do honor to ye grace of her majesty. Ye boats are to be decorated and ye mariners will put forth their best efforts to make ye occasion a success. In witness whereof we attach our marks.

Edward de Gilmartin,
his (X) mark.
William du Vesey,
his (X)mark.

The Venetian night entertainment to be given at Rome City on Friday evening of this week promises to eclipse the event of a year ago and be the greatest celebration the pretty resort has ever indulged in. The various committees have been expending much labor on the work and have met with great success in their canvass thus far.

The illuminations promise to be grand; the shores of the lake will be lighted by thousands of Japanese lanterns and other lights, and all the boats, launches, rafts, and in fact everything that will float, will display fire of the various colors of the rainbow, and fireworks of the beautiful as well as of the noisy kind. Edward Gilmartin is admiral of the fleet and Judge Vesey has been appointed vice admiral.

The steamers and launches will assemble west of Gem Island at 8:30 o'clock and the row boats will assemble on the south side of the island at 8:45 o'clock. This fleet, headed by the admiral's flagship, will proceed to Spring Beach and from thence along the east shore towards the narrows, turning in front of Peter's Island. Returning, the fleet will anchor in the main lake opposite Fort Mohr. The row boats will start at 9 o'clock, headed by the vice admiral, and follow the west shore to Spring Beach, south to Fort Barr, return to Gem Island and break ranks.

The Grand Rapids railroad has made a rate of fifty cents from Fort Wayne and twenty-five cents from Kendallville for the round trip. Two special trains will be run, the first leaving here at 5 p. m. and the second at 7 p. m. Returning, the trains will leave Rome City at 10:30 and 11 o'clock.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The longest slide toward the bottomless pit is loss of respect for women.

The strange thing about the husband who thinks he was roped in is that he always believes he was worth the trouble.

Even when he is up-to-date it is sometimes necessary to bring a man to time.

Don't study history piecemeal just because it is mostly made up of "scraps."

A man never gets old or good enough not to have some pride in the mischief of his boyhood.

The key to happiness is never found in places where you are ashamed to go with good company.

The worst thing about the man who wastes his time is that he always wastes a great deal for other people.

If some people loved their neighbors as themselves the latter would be horribly bored by superfluous devotion.

Remember it is a great deal better to be a sensible fellow known by a few than a freak in the eyes of an entire nation.

CHEER FOR BRYAN

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS APPLAUD HIS NAME.

THE CONVENTION AT WORK

EDWIN BURRITT SMITH IS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

A COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

RINGING SPEECH BY CHAIRMAN SMITH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.—The first session of the anti-imperialist congress was called to order in Tomlinson hall at 11 o'clock this morning. Between 300 and 400 delegates were present. Besides the regular members of the league many members of the national party were present. The session was open and many visitors occupied seats in the galleries. George G. Mercer, of Philadelphia, called the meeting to order, and after prayer by Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, the Declaration of Independence was read by Prof. Albert H. Tolman, of the University of Chicago.

Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago, was selected for temporary chairman and Erving Winslow, of Boston, and W. J. Mize, of Chicago, for temporary secretaries. Committees on resolutions and credentials were then appointed.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Chairman Smith, in taking the gavel, said:

We have met an unforeseen crisis in the progress of liberty. The American commonwealth for more than a century pursued its course with liberty as its watchword. It stood in advance of all other nations as the exponent of justice and peace. Two years ago a sordid commercialism, which in a moment of panic had grasped the reins of power, sought to make ours as other nations are.

The painful events of this transformation, the unexplained contrast between the administration's humanity in Cuba and its "criminal aggression" in the Philippines; the shocking fate of "our plain duty" in Porto Rico and the damnable treachery to our trusting allies in Luzon; the continued slaughter of the Filipinos by the administration long after it pronounced that peace" the regions it had desolated; the wanton destruction of an established native government and substitution of mere military force therefore; the hoisting of the American flag over slavery and polygamy; the systematic withholding of the truth to deceive the people; the cowardly evasion of responsibility for deliberate acts by charging their inevitable consequences to "the providence of God;" the contention that officers, who are but creatures, may assume and exercise powers in disregard of the constitution; the final proposition that a republic may lay claim to imperial and despotic authority over subject peoples—all this and more today shocks the conscience of the nation.

Mr. Smith reviewed the republican platform of 1896 and declared:

The one ray of light in this passing scene lies in the fact that what has been done to divert the United States from its true course into the bloody mire of militarism, which it was our glory to have left for higher ground, was without the authority and is yet without the approval of the American people. Mr. McKinley himself would have the people believe that his "unforeseen responsibilities," our supposed perpetual obligations "imposed by treaty," of his dictation, his assumption of despotic powers over vast territories and millions of men—in a word, the transformation of the republic into an empire, is in no way chargeable to himself but to the "providence of God."

Do we still hold that the principles of the Declaration of Independence are of universal application? If such is still the faith of the American people, they must withhold their approval of what McKinley has done.

Here lies the imperative duty of the hour. Mr. McKinley may be the willing tool of special interests, but he is not the helpless instrument of a blind fatalism. He must be held responsible for his official conduct.

The American people must once for all put away the imperial crown which Mr. McKinley proffers them. A self-governing people cannot acquire and hold power to rule others. There is place for none but citizens beneath the American flag.

All who believe in the universal application of the principle of the Declaration of Independence, all who would preserve the supremacy of the constitution, all who, with Abraham Lincoln, would repulse "the vanguard, the miners and sappers of returning despotism," should in the coming election withhold their votes from McKinley.

The last six presidential elections have been determined by independent voters. These voters are today united in their opposition to the approval of Mr. McKinley's course. If they co-operate at the coming election they will compass his defeat and bring the republic back to its true course. The Anti-Imperialist leagues of the country in large measure represent these voters. This congress of more than six hundred members is called to consider the situation and find a basis for the largest possible cooperation of independent voters in their effort to defeat McKinley's election.

We propose to disregard all minor questions and issues while we drive from the temple those who have betrayed the law of the nation's life.

Our correspondence, which extends to the entire country, dictates that independent voters in large and increasing numbers will vote directly for Mr. Bryan. Others deem it desirable to have a third ticket as a means of withholding votes from Mr. McKinley. Some believe this to be a good time to found a new and conservative party that may in time dispute the control of the government with the survivor of the existing parties. Each of these views is ably represented in this congress.

BOUTWELL TO BE HONORED.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of former Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, for permanent president of the convention.

Much regret was expressed by the delegates at the absence of Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran.

CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

Throughout the delivery of Mr. Smith's address the applause was generous, but it reached its greatest volume when the temporary chairman suggested that many of the sympathizers with the movement were disposed to give their support to William J. Bryan. The cheers and shouts which greeted this utterance lasted two or three minutes.

A motion prevailed providing for a committee on platform and resolutions, to consist of twenty-five members. Nine are to be selected, one each from the Anti-Imperialist leagues of Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Washington, Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Sioux Falls; those nine to select the remaining sixteen members of the committee.

At half-past 12 the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

COURT NEWS.

Malissa C. Brindle asks for a divorce from Daniel Brindle, making sensational charges. Judge Vesey granted a restraining order enjoining the defendant from disposing of his property pending the hearing of the case. Colerick & Thomas are plaintiff's attorneys.

Theresa Caroline Brown files complaint for divorce. She charges her husband, Joseph L. Brown, with cruelty. Heaton & Vesey are her attorneys.

Sara A Coverdale sues Franklin Levan and others for partition of real estate. George F. Felts is attorney.

Frances E. Crow brings suit against Charles W. Branstrattor, administrator of the estate of William Branstrator, and the heirs of the estate of William Branstrattor, to set aside the latter's will. The estate is a valuable one and the plaintiff, a daughter of the deceased, is dissatisfied with the allotments. Breen & Morris are attorneys.

Attend third annual Picnic English Lutheran Church of Redeemer at Swinney Park tomorrow. Good music. Supper served.

Awful Railroad Fatalities.

More persons are killed and wounded each year in railway accidents in the United States than on either side in the terrific three-day battle of Gettysburg. Looked at it in this light the yearly casualties on the railroads are appalling. According to the latest report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, those killed in railway accidents in one year numbered 6,859, and the injured 40,882. Of the dead, 1,938 were employes of the railroads, and 31,761 of the injured. In coupling and uncoupling cars 279 employes were killed and 6,988 hurt. Two hundred and twenty-one passengers were killed and 2,945 hurt. It can easily be seen that the combined number of fatal accidents to employes and passengers does not make up the total for the year. There is still left, of persons other than these two classes, 4,680 dead. Of these, 4,003 are classed as trespassers—that is to say, they belong to the vast army of hoboes who steal rides on brake beams and trucks, or on the top of freight cars.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that Austria has introduced a system of silent signaling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and Germany experiments with horns.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gouty go to Chicago next week, where they will visit friends.

Some Reasons
Why You Should Insist on Having
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.
HARNESS
An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its
Efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.
OIL
Is sold in all
Localities
Manufactured by
Standard Oil Company.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL

Screen Doors,
SCREEN WINDOWS,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Pocket Cutlery,
Razors, Shears,
Table Cutlery.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
HARDWARE, -:- 22 CALHOUN ST.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No. 2753.

State of Indiana, ex. rel. William Meyer, Jr., Auditor, vs. John C. Bailey, et al.

In the Superior Court of Allen County, State of Indiana.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of the 1st day of September, 1900, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz. towit:

Upon the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south 30 acres of the south side of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter in Section 1, Township 32, north Range 13 East, in Allen County, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said Order of Sale.

A. E. MELCHING,
Sheriff Allen County.

BREEN & MORRIS,
Attorneys. A1-8-15

DR. B. GARD,
Resident Physician.
Specialties, CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES OF WOMEN, PILES, FISTULA and Other Orificial Surgery.
Office, No. 13 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Calls and correspondence promptly answered.

A petition of many members of the Baltimore chamber of commerce for the privilege of appearing on 'change in their shirt sleeves was denied by the board of directors.

LOCAL LINES.

Daniel Cope has gone to St. Louis on a business trip.

Judge Snook, of Paulding, Ohio, was in the city Friday on business.

Mrs. Snoaff is in Huntington, visiting with the family of J. R. Slack.

Rev. Maurice Samson, of Mulberry, Ind., is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Amy Randall, of Avilla, who has been visiting in the city, has returned home.

Miss Lola Reichelderfer, of Maysville, was here Thursday, visiting relatives and friends.

New Haven News: "On Thursday, September 6, the twenty-third Indiana battery will hold its fourteenth annual reunion in New Haven. Last year the reunion was held here and the "old boys" had a good time and were royally entertained."

About 600 people attended the picnic given by St. Vincent's Catholic congregation on Thursday at Academie grove. About 200 people from the city attended, and all had the opportunity of hearing Congressman Robinson make an address on the influence of the church upon civilization and progress.

A party of about thirty young people who reside on East Williams street Thursday night took a ride behind a four-horse team to the home of a farmer fourteen miles south of the city. They had a real enjoyable time and did not return until after midnight. Mrs. George Meizner and Mrs. A. J. Ford chaperoned the young people.

A merry crowd of young people formed a bicycle party to the pleasant farm home of A. Thomas, the dairyman, Thursday evening and the occasion was spent in dancing, music and outdoor games. There were brief speeches by Mr. and Miss Thomas, and instrumental and vocal selections by Rob Cragg and Will and Charles Young. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Busch and Mrs. Eckart.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

Dr. Ulrich Senn, pastor of the German Reformed church at Elm, Wis., has handed to Rev. Bosch, treasurer of the Reformed Orphans' home, a check for $300 as a special gift for the home. The money is to be invested and only the interest is to be used for the Home.

RAN TWO MILES.

Friday afternoon Frank S. Lanuhard made a business trip to the Philley farm, two miles south of the city. While his rig was hitched the horse slipped its bridle and started on the return to the city at a pace that would land money in many of the race meets. The animal ran the entire distance to the city, coming down Calhoun street, and at the Pennsylvania railroad tried to make the crossing when the gates were down. The buggy was badly wrecked and the horse was captured soon after.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF.

For some time negotiations have been under way looking to the leasing of the Heidelberg Reformed church building by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, but at a meeting of that organization Wednesday evening it was decided to retain the present quarters in the Harmony lodge building, on West Berry street. The Christian Scientists held a service in the Heidelberg building a short time ago, but it was decided it was too small for their needs. Extensive improvements are to be made in the Harmony building rooms and these will make the quarters a most desirable meeting place for the congregation. The Christian Scientists have decided to hold no services during the remainder of the month of August, owing to the extreme heat.

WRECKED THE BUGGY.

A horse owned by Robert Spice set a lively pace down the alley between Main and Berry streets at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The animal was being hitched up at the rear of Mr. Spice's West Main street residence when it became frightened and ran eastward. The buggy narrowly missed telephone poles, vehicles and other obstructions in its way until it crossed Harrison street. Here the buggy struck a telephone pole and a little further on hit another, totally wrecking the buggy. The animal was stopped by some workmen in the alley, portion of the harness and a few fragments of the buggy still clinging to it. The horse was only slightly injured, and the incident served to attract a big crowd quickly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Wittmer and Katie Schwarts.

Elwood Craig and Myrtle B. Hurlbut.

John M. Wendt and Lenora Gronauer.

Harley J. Mustain and Elenora M. Pieper.

Lester Gerardat and Anna M. Loraine.

RACE PROGRAM COMPLETED

GREAT CARD FOR FIVE DAYS IN SEPTEMBER.

Messrs. Conner and Fleming Have Gone to Book the Flyers for Fort Wayne Meeting.

Last week Secretary G. D. Conner, of the Detroit Driving club, left for Buffalo to secure the entries of the grand circuit flyers for the Fort Wayne race meet September 17 to 21, and Will H. Fleming went to Joliet and Chicago on a similar mission. There is no doubt but that the reigning stars of the turf will all be seen on the Fort Wayne track next month.

The full program for the five days' racing has been completed and it is as follows:

—First Day, September 17.—

1. Purse $800; three in five; 2:30 class, trotting.
2. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:13 class, pacing.
3. Purse $800; three in five. 2:19 class, trotting.

—Second Day, September 18.—

4. Purse $800; three in five; 2:30 class, pacing.
5. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:14 class, trotting.
6. Purse $800; three in five; 2:11 class, pacing.

—Third Day, September 19.—

7. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:09 class, trotting.
8. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:05 class pacing.
9. Purse $800; three in five; 2:16 class pacing.

—Fourth Day, September 20.—

10. Purse $800; three in five; 2:24 class, trotting.
11. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:05 class pacing.
12. Purse $800; three in five; 2:16 class, trotting.

—Fifth Day, September 21.—

13. Purse $800; three in five. 2:25 class, pacing.
14. Purse $1,000; three in five; 2:12 class, trotting.
15. Purse $800; three in five; 2:20 class pacing.

Five thousand dollars is reserved for specials.

AN INTERESTING TRIP.

Attorney W. E. Clapham, of this city, who is connected with the Indiana university at Bloomington, is now in the west on a most interesting tour. Mr. Clapham began his vacation by going to Basin, Wyo., where he assisted in two important lawsuits, and after concluding his legal labors started with a companion for an extended tour down the Big Horn river and through the mountains, a journey of several weeks that will take him through scenes which have seldom been explored.

MRS. MAUD GODFREY DEAD

Mrs. Maud Godfrey died Tuesday at Joliet, Ill., from cancer of the stomach at the age of 45 years. Mrs. Godfrey formerly resided in Fort Wayne and had many friends here. She was the widow of the late Charles Godfrey, who was formerly an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Isaac Mendenhall and Mrs. John Grund, of this city, are sisters of the deceased, and Mrs. C. D. Bourie and Mrs. Will Myers are nieces.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the board of managers of the Reformed orphans' home was held at the home Wednesday afternoon and the following officers were elected:

President—Rev. Dr. J. Bachmann, New Knoxville, Ohio.

Secretary—Rev. B. S. Stern, New Bremen, Ohio.

Treasurer—Rev. John H. Bosch, Fort Wayne.

Trustees—W. P. Siebert, Pittsburg; Charles Boesel, New Bremen; Rev. John W. Winter, Churubusco.

The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and showed the condition of the home to be most satisfactory. The expenditures this year were in the neighborhood of $11,000, and the total sum remaining in the treasury over all expenses is $123.

THE YOUNG MAN FAINTED.

Lewistown, Ill., Aug. 9.—Joseph Deloss Campbell, from Missouri, applied at the county clerk's office here yesterday to get a marriage license to wed Miss Jennie Pearl Weaver, of Manly, a small town in this county. Mr. Campbell was accompanied by the mother of the prospective bride, and everything progressed nicely until County Clerk Efner found that the girl was but sixteen years of age. He refused to issue the license without the consent of the young woman's father, whom he recognized as the head of the family. When informed of this the young man fainted, and it took the combined efforts of Dr. Hanson, the county clerk and all his assistants to restore the would-be groom to consciousness. After pleading in vain with the clerk for several hours the young man and the girl's mother sorrowfully departed for home without the license.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WEDDED IN CHICAGO.

A wedding which caused much surprise to the many friends of the bride in this city took place at 1 o'clock in Chicago, Wednesday, when Miss Edith Zollars, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCulloch, was united in marriage to Hugh S. Fullerton, of the Chicago Tribune. The wedding was to have taken place on October 24, but owing to the fact that Mr. Fullerton was obliged to go east in the interests of the paper it was decided to hold the wedding at once, and the consent of the bride's parents was sought and obtained. Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton are at home at 16 Astor Place, Chicago, until they start for the east. The groom is a nephew of General Fullerton, who achieved fame in the cavalry service in the civil war, and his father was a clergyman, who died several years ago. The many friends of the couple in this city unite in congratulations and good wishes.

HERE ON A FURLOUGH.

Corporal A. Bare, of Company C, Fifth United States infantry, is in the city on a furlough, and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Nell Zuber, of 245 Indiana avenue. Mr. Bare has just returned from fifteen months' service at Santiago, Cuba, and his regiment is now at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. Corporal Bare expects to start with his regiment for China August 14. He is a son of George Bare, of Dunfee.

HURLBUT—CRAIG.

The wedding of Miss Myrtle B. Hurlbut and Elwood Craig, of this city, took place last week in the presence of a few relatives and friends at the Berry Street M. E. parsonage, Rev. H. J. Norris officiating. The attendants were Miss Lida Stout and Clarence Craig.

HAND BADLY MANGLED.

John Kesler, who resides with his parents at 359 East Lewis street, had his right hand mangled while operating a machine at the Kerr Murray works Wednesday afternoon. Three fingers and a portion of the hand were literally ground away. Dr. McCausland was called and dressed the injured hand and the unfortunate fellow was then conveyed to his home. John is about 18 years of age and a very sober and industrious lad. He has the sympathy of all the shopmen where the accident occurred.

DAMON-GIPFERT.

The marriage of Charles D. Damon and Miss Lillie Gipfert was solemnized at 3 o'clock Tuesday evening at the residence of and by Rev. Eliza Robinson, 216 St. Mary's avenue. Only a few close friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Damon will reside in this city.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 E. Main St.)

Margaret Keplinger et al. to William May; southeast ¼, section 34, Lafayette township, for $175.

Martha J. and Joseph Jules to Emma M. Hertel, 12 acre tract in section 33, Monroe township, for $375.

Lydia and John Miller to Henry C. D. Homeyer, tract in Wayne township, for $1,900.

Mary E. and J. W. Keck to Mary Beals, south 27 feet lot 44, Stoop's addition, for $1,000.

John H. and Laura Bass to Frederick Fry, trustee, lots 1 and 2 Mapies' addition, for $150.

Martin V. B. and Christine Funk to Harrison D. Pattee, lots 10, 11 and 12 in Cuba, for $100.

Frank E. D. Keplinger to Wm. S. O'Rourke, trustee, parts of southeast quarter of section 30, Lafayette township, for $1.

Henry C. and Adeline Taylor to Catherine and John B. Roy, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 19, 20, 21, and east half lot 5 Roy's addition, for $1.

Catherine and John B. Roy to Henry C. Taylor, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 20, 21 and east half lot 5 Roy's addition, for $1.

In the window of the Douglas shoe store is a splendid specimen of pen drawing by George H. Oiler, of the Foster Furniture store. It is a large portrait of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and is admirably done.

FATAL FIRE AT NAPOLEON

FLAMES DESTROY ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Four Firemen are Probably Fatally Injured by Fall of the Roof of the Building.

Napoleon, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The town of Napoleon was in total darkness last night, as the result of a fire which destroyed the electric light plant. Four firemen were probably fatally injured by the falling of the roof. They are:

Ed Piso.
Fred Hilgendorff.
Fred Knock.
Will Puff.

The fire was caused by an overheated chimney in the power house. The flames quickly communicated to the roof and the building was soon in flames. The flames were under control at midnight.

The fire department of Napoleon was unable to cope with a fire of that dimensions and aid was asked of the surrounding towns. The departments responded liberally and assisted in the saving of property. To add to the calamity no water was obtainable from the waterworks department.

The men injured were all firemen and they were hurt by the falling in of the roof. Besides those mentioned many others were hurt, and it is impossible to determine the extent of their injuries at this hour.

The loss to the electric and waterworks plant is estimated at $15,000. There was no insurance on the property.

The "Mary Ann," an old fire engine, was fired up and taken to the scene of the fire, but the boiler of the engine exploded to complicate matters.

The town will be without light and water for some time and grave fears are entertained, as it leaves the place practically at the mercy of fires.

FRIEND OF SOLDIERS DYING.

New York, Aug. 9.—Mrs. George B. Sullivan, known as "the angel of the transports," is dying at her home in this city. She fell ill on Tuesday while engaged in the work that has made her famous and has since grown steadily worse. Just what the trouble is has not been made public, but it is understood that it is a nervous breakdown caused by overwork. At the outbreak of the Spanish war she became a nurse in the army camps of the south. She devoted her own income to the purchase of delicacies and necessaries for the sick.

Misses Lizzie Richards and Hattie Perkins are in Whitley county, visiting the family of Charles Richards.

We have the best value in bicycles for the money of any house in the city. Please call, examine and be convinced that above is no exaggeration.

F. C. PARHAM,
5-16-2m 29 and 31 Barr St.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS!

E. H. Bookwalter will be in the following towns on dates mentioned below in the interest of The Daily and Weekly Sentinel. If it is not convenient to meet him, leave the amount with your postmaster and he will give receipt, which you can secure at some future date.

Payne, Ohio, Saturday, Aug. 18th.

THE SENTINEL.

NOTICE.

W. Hyre, of Whitley county, has the agency for the Universal Lifter for Allen county and will make a canvass of the county. The lifter can be used as a wagon jack, buggy jack, wire stretcher, wire mender, post and stump puller, can raise buildings and a carpet stretcher. This little machine weighs only 20 pounds and should be in the possession of every farmer. 8-2tw

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 6—7, BASS BLOCK. 17tf

We have the best value in bicycles for the money of any house in the city. Please call, examine and be convinced that above is no exaggeration.

F. C. PARHAM,
5-16-2m 29 and 31 Barr St.

DIETHER LUMBER CO.
Headquarters . . .
FOR Red Cedar
AND OTHER KINDS OF
SHINGLES,
LUMBER and SHOP WORK
. Superior St., near City Mills

"Be jabers, Oi've bin here for a half hour and it ain't moved an inch."

PREPARE FOR CAMPAIGN.

The sub-committee on speakers of the democratic county committee held a meeting last Friday in the democratic committee rooms and prepared a partial list of local speakers for the coming campaign. It was decided that the campaign in Allen county should be formally opened on Wednesday evening, August 29. Hon. Frank B. Burke, one of the greatest orators in the central west, will deliver the opening speech. Mr. Burke is the democratic nominee for congress in the Indianapolis district and his speech at the democratic state convention created a sensation. The meeting will probably be held in the Princess rink. It had been partially decided to open the county campaign at Leo on August 18, but a previous meeting arranged for that date made postponement necessary.

THE M'ILHENY FRANCHISE.

Decatur Democrat: "The commissioners yesterday were paying some attention to a proposed franchise which is being prayed for by a gentleman who seems pleased to call himself L. B. McIlheny. The route proposed is from the Allen county line to this city, intersecting with Second street. The board has not taken any definite action as yet, but if the franchise is granted there will be some rank changes in some of the specifications, which will obligate the building of the road without delay, and which will in no way interfere with the travel of the public highway. The life of the franchise will be greatly shortened and the amount of money they will pay same will be increased. There is much diversity of opinion both for and against the building of the road, but as no good newspaper can stand in the front door and block public progress, neither can we place ourselves on record against the road. However, if the line is built out of Fort Wayne and terminates here, then the interests of our city might suffer, but if it extends beyond, then perhaps the gain in business will exceed the loss. However, the whole business is a conundrum, the true solution of which will not be known until the line is built and the experiment made, all of which is clouded in the gravest kind of doubt."

TROOP IS ORGANIZED.

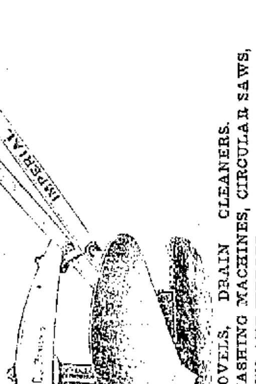
The organization of the new independent cavalry troop was completed Thursday evening at a meeting held at the Elektron building, and the following officers were selected: President, J. T. McElfatrick; vice president, C. E. Newton; secretary and treasurer, H. A. Brinsley; committee on entertainment, Arthur Schuman, C. E. Newton, Fred Bryson; managers, J. T. McElfatrick, Edward Bender and Fred Burkhart; drill master, Charles Arnolds.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Offers the low rate of one cent a mile traveled to Chicago for the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Tickets on sale Aug. 25th to 29th, inc., good returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

226-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

Aaron Ewing, of this city, has been granted a pension of $12 per month.

Replace that Old Broken Well or Cistern Pump—
With one of Our Pumps that work with ease.
Replace that worn out Plow with a
NEW IMPERIAL GIBBS or BRYAN PLOW


PLOW REPAIRS, LONG HANDLE SHOVELS, DRAIN CLEANERS.
DITCHING SPADES, CHURNS, WASHING MACHINES, CIRCULAR SAWS,
AXES, SAWS AND WEDGES.
H. PFEFFER & SON,
9 E. COLUMBIA ST.

VITALLETS MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN.
FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN.
VITALLETS
For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.
VITALLETS MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN.
Then take VITALLETS and you will get well.
Free treatment sent prepaid by mail.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Box 759, Lancaster, Ohio.

Your Teeth Extracted

By a harmless and painless mode which I have used for the past six years without failure. NO CHARGE will be made where I fail to banish the pain.

No gas or cocaine used in this office for extracting.

Ell Dodez D.D.S.
PAINLESS DENTISTS

Room 8, Schmitz Block.

THE TEST OF A TOOTH BRUSH....

Is in using it. It either wears or it does not wear. If it wears you're satisfied. If the bristles wear down, break off or pull out in too short a time you're dissatisfied, and we lose your trade.

TRY OURS.

It will wear until you're tired of using the same old brush. It's a non-shedding, "money-back-if-you-want-it" sort of brush. It's the most practical tooth brush made—it cleanses and it lasts. We sell it at 25 cents as a leader. It's a brush worth more.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM,
68 Calhoun St.

J. C. Peffer,

Undertaker

and Embalmer,

17 W. WAYNE ST.

W. C. CLEARY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Fine line of Spring Suitings and trouserings.
Prices reasonable. Fit guaranteed.
11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

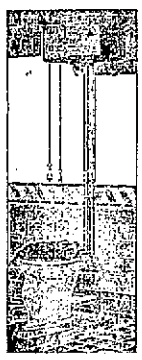
BARGAINS IN

Second-Hand Typewriters.

We carry all makes of machines at low prices.

The finest REPAIRING in the state is our reputation. Try us on all branches of office SUPPLIES.
Write for Catalogue.

The Typewriter Repair & Supply Co.,
51 Mountain Place,
Indianapolis, Ind.
Edwin R. Pillet, Mgr.



Plumbing and Gas-fitting.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Jahn & Meyer,
123 E. Lewis St
'Phone No. 526.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

Plumbing,
Steam and
Gas Fitting.
Electric Wiring.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,
FORT WAYNE MANAGER FOR
The Indiana Viavi Co.,
90 E. WAYNE STREET.
Consultation free from 12 to 2 p. m.

DR. R. P. WHITE.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3 and 4.
Hours:—9 to 12; 1 to 5. Sunday:—9 to 10:30; 3 to 4
At Walsaw Monday's.

Cancer There are never any external signs of Cancer until the blood is polluted and the system thoroughly contaminated by this deadly virulent poison.

Then a sore or ulcer appears on some part of the body; it may be small and harmless looking at first, but as the cancerous cells form and are deposited by the blood near the sore, it increases in size and severity, with sharp shooting pains. No matter how often the sore is removed by the surgeon's knife or flesh destroying plasters, another comes and is worse. The real disease is in the blood, and the treatment must begin there. The poisoned blood must be invigorated and purified, and when this is done cancerous cells can no longer form and the sore will heal naturally and permanently.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 601 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S.S.S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS overcomes this destructive poison and removes every vestige of it from the system, makes new, rich blood, strengthens the body and builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or have inherited any blood taint, send for our free book on Cancer, and write to our medical department for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be held in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ANNUAL

NORTHERN

MICHIGAN

EXCURSIONS

VIA

G. R. & I.

Will be run as follows: ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 28TH, from all points between Richmond and Fort Wayne, $5.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $6.00 to Mackinac Island; tickets good for return until Sept. 8th, 1900. $9.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $10.00 to Mackinac Island; tickets good for return for 30 days.

From all points north of and including Fort Wayne on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1900, $5.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey and $6.00 to Mackinac Island from points between Fort Wayne and Vicksburg.

$4.50 and $5.50 respectively from Kalamazoo and $4.00 and $5.00 respectively from all points north; tickets good to return until Sept. 15th, 1900.

Apply to G. R. & I. Ticket Agents for full information as to time of trains, etc., or address,

O. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

8-14-tosep4

Life insurance is the strength of years of plenty applied to the weakness of years of want.

C. B. FITCH,
General Agent, 65 Clinton St.
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Montpelier, Vt.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower. Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co

Second floor, 41 Calhoun St., Room 2. Over Morgenthaler's Millinery Store.

DON'T READ THIS.

For Gas Stoves and Screen Doors go to 23 West Main Street, Goldstine's place. We buy, sell and deal in everything on earth. Loan office and storage house.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Telephone 252.

LOANS FROM $10 TO $100

can be had on your furniture, piano, horses, wagons, etc., on the most reasonable terms. Note better. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. Second Floor.

LOCAL LINES.

E. J. Reilke is transacting business in Montpelier.

Miss Anna Auventz is enjoying an outing at Rome City.

Judge L. M. Minde has gone to Petoskey for an outing.

Mrs. Anna Larimore is visiting her parents in Scott, Ohio.

Mrs. Herman Reichert, of Detroit, is visiting city friends.

Miss Blanche Falls has returned from a visit in Bluffton.

John Gibler, of Huntington, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Ed Ayres, of Huntington, transacted business here yesterday.

Mrs. T. L. Hickman has returned from a visit in Detroit, Mich.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, of Broadway.

Miss Beulah Kramer, of Kendallville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. George Brown and daughter Grace are visiting friends in Richmond.

Mrs. Springer, of Berne, Ind., is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. Welty, of Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mandeville, of Bluffton, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Mrs. E. A. Numbers, of Austin, Texas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Beers.

Mrs. Grace Frazier and baby, of Huntington, are visiting friends in Fort Wayne.

Miss Rosa Fox is down from Rome City for a few days and is the guest of Miss Reuss.

John C. O'Rourke has been appointed district agent of the American Accident company.

Lewis Starr and Forest Kreep, of Bluffton, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. C. F. Petzinger, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Frank Cour, of 330 East Jefferson street.

John Schoenlein and Fred Koehn, of this city, were guests of Max Schoenlein in Bluffton yesterday.

Miss Bertha Spellman has returned home to Shelbyville, after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. John Ryan.

Mrs. W. H. Rowan and daughters, the Misses Winifred and Ethel, have returned from Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson and daughter, Mrs. Vernon, have gone to the White mountains for a trip.

Mrs. Kate Wells and Hattie Davis, of this city, are in Bluffton visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dean.

Miss Emma Ulerich was in Columbia City yesterday afternoon looking after some property interests.

Mrs. J. Nichols, of 49 Michigan avenue, who has been out of the city for some time, has returned home.

Miss Myrtle Mangan has returned from Lake Maxinkuckee, and has as her guest Miss Faith Orr, of Detroit.

Mrs. Henry Lang and the two daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Schick, returned from Kendallville Tuesday.

The Misses Nelligan, of Chicago, who have been visiting their cousin, Miss Lizzie Summers, have returned home.

Miss Lena Allman has returned to her home in Huntington after a three weeks' visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden have returned from a visit in eastern cities and will spend a few days at Winona.

Mrs. Charles Kepner has returned to her home in Columbia City after pleasant visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Phil Kantz, district organizer of the Order of Good Samaritans, is in Garrett, organizing a branch of the body there.

Mesdames A. Hamroad, Willis Hattersley and Mrs. Joseph Elsner and son, of Chicago, left Tuesday on a visit to eastern cities.

Miss Edna Randall, of Avilla; Miss Agnes Collins, of Toledo, and Mr. Bements, of Lansing, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Amy Seavey.

Eaton Powell and Amanda Powell, of Sheldon, Ind., and William Schwalm and Mary Bost were united in marriage by Justice France yesterday.

W. W. Williamson, Frank L. Meyers, Dan Meyers and James Sharp were Columbia City citizens who transacted business in Fort Wayne Tuesday afternoon.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society will meet this evening at the Vordermark hall, 32 Calhoun street, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is open to the public.

Drs. A. E. Bulson and G. W. McCaskey attended the meeting of the Wells County Medical society Tuesday and read papers. Dr. C. D. Stemen attended in the evening.

The Ladies' Aid society No. 19, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give a social Thursday evening of this week at 134 West Main street, at the home of Mrs. William Slater. The guest of honor will be Miss Amelia Arnold, of Rondout, N. Y.

M. Shiffler, of Goesline, Germany, arrived in the city last night from Toledo on a tour of the world. He will go to San Francisco, where he will take steamer for Japan. In every city through which he passes, he secures the signature of the mayor, or the local postmark, on a piece of parchment, to prove that he has visited that city. He will write a book on his experiences on his return home.

Arnold Joyce, of Cincinnati, is visiting Charlie Reuss.

Miss Mabel Racine is visiting friends in South Milford.

Miss Alice Woodworth has returned from a visit at Bear lake.

Frank Beaver went to Rome City today for an outing of a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bleekman left Tuesday on an eastern trip.

Mrs. Margaret King is visiting her son, W. E. King, at Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. C. E. Graves is visiting relatives at her old home in Ashtabula.

Miss Amelia Arnold, of Rondout, N. Y., is visiting Miss Nettie Rice.

Miss Bessie Hassler has returned from an outing at Macatawa Park.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Osborne are visiting friends in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. W. A. Evans and son William were among the excursionists to Niagara Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. William McLachlan and daughter, Miss Millicent, are visiting in Springfield, Ohio.

Miss Ella Saltmarsh, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mrs. Fred Thieme, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Wheeler, who have been visiting Mrs. C. Boseker, have returned home to Chicago.

Mrs. W. B. Stewart, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andy Smith, of 134 West Butler street.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The board of public works held a special meeting yesterday and awarded the contract for paving Rockhill street, from Main to Berry streets, to the Barber Asphalt company. The contract for the paving of the alley between Main and Berry streets, from Fulton street to Broadway, was awarded to Joseph Derheimer & Co. Red cherry Metropolitan brick is to be used in the alley.

"Ruby" 5c Cigar is the best.

BASE BALL.

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled By J. C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 E. Berry St.)

—Country.—

Andrew J. and Flora Nickell to Nellie Owens, northeast ¼, southwest ¼ section 1, St. Joe township, for $1,600.

Samuel Graham to Anna M. L. Graham, tract in section 18, Monroe township.

Anna M. L. Graham to Mary J. Clem et al., tract in Monroe township, section 23.

Samuel and Mary Ann Burke to Eugene M. Fitch, east ½, northeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 17, Springfield township, for $500.

Eugene M. Fitch to Mary Ann Hood, east ½, northeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 17, Springfield township, for $500.

—City.—

Frank Alderman and Ind. Park Land Co. to city of Fort Wayne, east 151½ feet lots 183 and 184; west 41½ feet lot 185; east 26 feet lot 200 Industrial Park addition, and a strip 50 feet wide between north and south line Colerick street, extended east to first alley west of city limits.

Frank Alderman and Martha, et al., to city of Fort Wayne, strip between north and south lines of McKee street street, extended east to first alley west of city limits, for $1.

Henry Butke to William Nahrwald, lot 68, Swinney's addition, for $875.

HIS LEG WAS BROKEN.

Frank Schwartz, a young lad residing at 42 West Butler street, boarded the Wabash local as it was pulling in from the east Tuesday afternoon. Just east of the station Schwartz jumped off and sustained a fractured leg in the fall. He was removed to his home in the police ambulance.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD.

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk.

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage." F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis, Minn.

One advantage about Grape-Nuts Food is that it is pre-digested in the process of manufacture; that is, the starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into grape sugar in exactly the same method as this process is carried out in the human body, that is by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains and makes the remarkable change from starch to grape sugar. Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing the brain and nerve centers.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WANT IT REDUCED.

L. C. Hunter, representing the Home Telephone company of this city, appeared before the state board of tax commissioners at Indianapolis on Tuesday, asking that the assessment of his company be reduced from $11,000 to $4,000.

PRESENTED A PAPER.

E. J. King, of this city, read a paper at the annual meeting of the Ohio Electric Light association held at Toledo on Tuesday. Mr. King holds a prominent position with the electric light works in this city.

PROF. BISCHOFF CHOSEN.

At the closing session of the Lutheran synodical conference, held at Bay City, Mich., Tuesday, Prof. R. Bischoff, of Concordia college, in this city, was re-elected editor of the Pioneer, a mission newspaper published at St. Louis.

Miss Marion Morey went to New York city today to visit.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"

In buying Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists. 25c.

Kansas will in 1901 celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the union as a territory by holding an inter-state exposition in Topeka. The promoters of the enterprise promise that by this show Kansas will display herself in a very favorable light as a great state.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. MaySeod&w

BASE BALL AND FISHING.

On Sunday, August 19th, 1900, the L. E. & W. R. R. Co. will run a popular cheap excursion to Celina, on shores of Lake Mercer. Only $1.00 for the round trip. Also St. Marys and Lima, $1.25 for the round trip. Special train will leave at 6:30 a. m. Base ball between Celina and Fort Wayne "Shamrocks." 13-6t

DETROIT. For a delightful day's outing free from dust, smoke and cinders, take the Wabash Steamboat Excursion to Detroit next Sunday. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. Tickets only $1.60 round trip. 2tf

G. SCHMIDT,

Merchant Tailor, 57 East Berry, has the finest line of Summer Suitings in the city at lowest prices. 27-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 123 West Jefferson street. 9 tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, three squares from south depot, at 50 Masterson St. 13-2t

FOR RENT—The store recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co.; Kimball hall in connection. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR RENT—Residence property at 278 W. Berry, will be fitted with modern improvements to suit prospective tenant. Swayne & Swayne, 15 W. Main. 8-22-tf

FOR RENT—Eleven-room house at 50 West Wayne; all modern conveniences; ready for occupancy by the 11th of this month. Inquire at 44 West Wayne street. 4tf

FOR RENT—The elegant store room formerly occupied by the Aldine restaurant; fine room for millinery, drugs, fancy bakery, etc.; low rent. Apply to D. N. Foster Furniture Co. 4-1mo

FOR RENT—By the 1st of November, the first floor and basement of the store rooms one door east of Western Union telegraph office, in the Tri-State building. Inquire at the Safety Valve Works. 6-1m

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 445 Calhoun St., 250 W. Washington St., 210 W. DeWald St., 61 W. Superior St.; office rooms 32 E. Berry. Property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court St. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new 'phone. 10tf

FOR RENT—Nov. 1st, store, No. 8 W. Columbia street; was used by H. N. Ward for a crockery store; sign, big iron dog; size of store, 22½ feet wide by 110 feet; good shelving and show cases; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Inquire of H. N. Ward, 233 W. Berry St., or by letter, with terms you offer. 14-1mo

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in private house, by young lady student; central location. Address, D. S., care Sentinel. 15t2

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 11-6t

WANTED—A man who understands care of horses and carriages, to work in a private family; must not smoke or drink. Apply, Box 11, Sentinel. 15tf

WANTED—Gentleman wants nice furnished room or room and board with widow lady (within 5 squares from First National bank building). Address Box 4 care Sentinel.

WANTED—Roof repairing and painting; shingle, gravel and metal roofs repaired and repainted; all work guaranteed. Write or call. T. B. Woodward, 124 Fletcher avenue. 18-1mo

WANTED—Experienced cutter on ladies' shirt waists; steady work; good pay; only competent man need apply. Address at once. R. Kirshbaum & Son, Indianapolis, Ind. 14-2t

WANTED—There is always a demand for new inventions; a combination campaign torch and cane should pay well. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 8-tf

WANTED—To buy second-hand show cases and fixtures for a millinery business; must be nice and reasonable in price. Address at once. James A. Armstrong Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. 14-2t

WANTED TO LOAN—I have several sums of home money to loan at a low rate of interest on first mortgage security; also plenty of money to loan in small sums on good personal security. C. Scarlet, Room 2, Tri-State Building. 19-1mo

WANTED—Lady partner, one unincumbered, to go to large city to take half interest in nice paying business; must have three or five hundred dollars and services to invest; give number of residence for interview. Address, Box "5," care Sentinel. 3J8-1m

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, 128 Calhoun street, second floor; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls; have a man wants work as stationary fireman or janitor. 16-tf

WANTED—A snap for investors. A few thousand shares of "Alaska Petroleum Co." stock. Aug. Bowser, vice president, offered for a few days at 15 cents per share. Sold to close a small estate. Apply to H. C. Hanna, Rooms 8-9, Bank block. 13t10

FOR RENT.

The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

QUEER ORDER FOR SEAMEN.

English Jackies Obliged to Blacken Up on Certain Occasions.

A regular order on board certain of England's vessels of war, and one delivered by an officer with his own hands and face artificially blackened, is "All hands black faces!"

When, either during the maneuvers or in war time, it is determined that torpedo or gunboats shall attack at night, every living soul on board is ordered to black up of the same dingy color as is borne by the whole vessel or all its outward parts, for the single speck of light color afforded by one human face might spoil the whole plan of a desperate attack.

All the officers of torpedo vessels and gunboats keep, as a part of their kit, a special pigment, of very much the same kind as that used by stage darkies, ever ready for emergencies, and one torpedo order book has special recommendations as to blacking up for the men.

Then, again, all steam launch and boats' crews ordered off on mining, reconnoitering and other duties are compelled to blacken all parts of their skins that may show; and no man is exempt, however, high his degree in the service.

Military officers defending harbors and working torpedoes from the shore are also ordered on no account to show themselves at night near the defenses unless blackened up.

Invariable.

Did you ever enter into any new scheme that some one of your friends did not see and point out all its possible disadvantages?

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An up-to-date rubber tired runabout buggy, good as new. 16 W. Butler St. 14-2t

FOR SALE—One of the best houses in Lakeside, at $1,000 less than it cost to build. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house and 52-foot front lot on High street; pavement paid; $1,400. W. E. Doud, 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good family horse, harness and buggy; cheap if taken at once. Call 508 South Calhoun St. 14-2t

FOR SALE—Four acres of good garden land, with good buildings, near city, at $800. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room house and corner lot; also barn; W. DeWald street; price, $1,050 if taken at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A desirable residence and 50 foot lot on Douglas Ave.; bargain price, confidential. W. E. Doud, over Over National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Choice building lots in almost every part of the city. Always pleased to show you. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Nice modern cottage residence, 6 rooms; bath room and electric lights. Price, $2,300. W. E. Doud, corner Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Lot on East Madison street, on which there are two houses; will rent for $19.00 per month; price $2,200; free. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The elegant new modern residence and grounds of M. E. Beal, at 75 per cent, of cost, on account of leaving city. W. E. Doud, agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One acre of good land near city; six-room house and barn; small fruit; $550.00 if sold this week. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE Or trade; one 77-acre farm, 10 miles from city; one 180-acre, 6 miles from city, well improved. Inquire at R. C. Niswonger, 18 Harrison St. 6-26d&w-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton-National bank. Inquire of S. E. Bond at the Old National bank. 3-9-tf

FOR SALE—For cash only, a good carriage, in first-class condition, worth $250; will sell for $110; call and see a big bargain and make a cash offer at H. H. Ward's, 233 W. Berry street. 14-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call on or address M. F. Schmeizer, Room 12, Pixley-Long bldg. 23tf

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General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A pet chameleon died because it ate a fly taken from flypaper.

DEMOCRACY RALLIES.

(Continued from Page Ten.)

If this nation surrenders its belief in the universal application of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence it will lose the prestige and influence which it has enjoyed among the nations as an exponent of popular government.

Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely and used language with such precision that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And again he said: "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."

FORCIBLE ANNEXATION.

The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from a democracy. The democratic party does not oppose expansion when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens and are capable of discharging their duties as such. The acquisition of the Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas and other tracts which have been secured from time to time, enlarged the republic, and the constitution followed the flag into the new territory. It is now proposed to sieze upon distant territory already more densely populated than our own country, and to force upon the people a government for which there is no warrant in our constitution or our laws.

UNFIT FOR WHITE RACES.

Even the argument that this earth belongs to those who desire to cultivate it and have the physical power to acquire it cannot be invoked to justify the appropriation of the Philippine Islands by the United States. If the islands were uninhabited American citizens would not be willing to go there and till the soil. The white race will not live so near the equator. Other nations have tried to colonize in the same latitude. The Netherlands have controlled Java for 300 years, and yet today there are less than 60,000 people of European birth scattered among 25,000,000 natives. After a century and a half of English domination in India less than one-twentieth of one per cent. of the people of India are of English birth, and it requires an army of 70,000 British soldiers to take care of the tax collectors. Spain has asserted title to the Philippine Islands for three centuries, and yet, when our fleet entered Manila bay, there were less than 10,000 Spaniards residing in the Philippines.

A colonial policy means that we shall send to the Philippines a few traders, a few taskmasters and a few office-holders and an army large enough to support the authority of a small fraction of the people while they rule the natives.

IMPERIALISM MEANS BIG ARMY.

If we have an imperial policy we must have a large standing army as its natural and necessary complement. The spirit which will justify the forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands will justify the seizure of other islands and the domination of other people, and with wars of conquest we can expect a certain, if not rapid, growth of our military establishment. That a large permanent increase in our regular army is intended by the republican leaders is not a mere matter of conjecture, but a matter of fact. In his message of December 5th, 1898, the president asked for authority to increase the standing army to 100,000. In 1896 the army contained about 25,000 men. Within two years the president asked for four times that many, and a republican house of representatives complied with the request after the Spanish treaty had been signed and when no one was at war with the United States. If such an army is demanded when an imperial policy is contemplated, but not openly avowed, what may be expected if the people encourage the republican party by endorsing its policy at the polls.

LARGE ARMY A BURDEN.

A large standing army is not only a pecuniary burden to the people and, if accompanied by compulsory service, a constant source of irritation, but it is ever a menace to a republican form of government. The army is the personification of force, and militarism will inevitably change the ideals of the people and turn the thoughts of our young men from the arts of peace to the science of war. The government which relies for its defense upon its citizens is more likely to be just than one which has at call a large body of professional soldiers. A small standing army and a well-equipped and well-disciplined state militia are sufficient in ordinary times, and in an emergency the nation should in the future, as in the past, place its dependence upon the volunteers who come from all occupations at their country's call and return to productive labor when their services are no longer required—men who fight when the country needs fighters and work when the country needs workers.

STATUS OF THE FILIPINO.

The republican platform assumes that the Philippine Islands will be retained under American sovereignty, and we have a right to demand of the republican leaders a discussion of the future status of the Filipino. Is he to be a citizen or a subject? Are we to bring into the body politic eight or ten million Asiatics, so different from us in race and history that amalgamation is impossible? Are they to share with us in making the laws and shaping the destiny of this nation? No republican of prominence has been bold enough to advocate such a proposition. The McEnery resolution, adopted by the senate immediately after the ratification of the treaty, expressly negatives this idea. The democratic platform describes the situation when it says that the Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. Who will dispute it? And what is the alternative? If the Filipino is not to be a citizen shall we make him a subject? On that question the democratic platform speaks with emphasis. It declares that the Filipino cannot be a subject without endangering our form of government. A republic can have no subjects. A subject is possible only in a government resting upon force; he is unknown in a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

A STRANGE DOCTRINE.

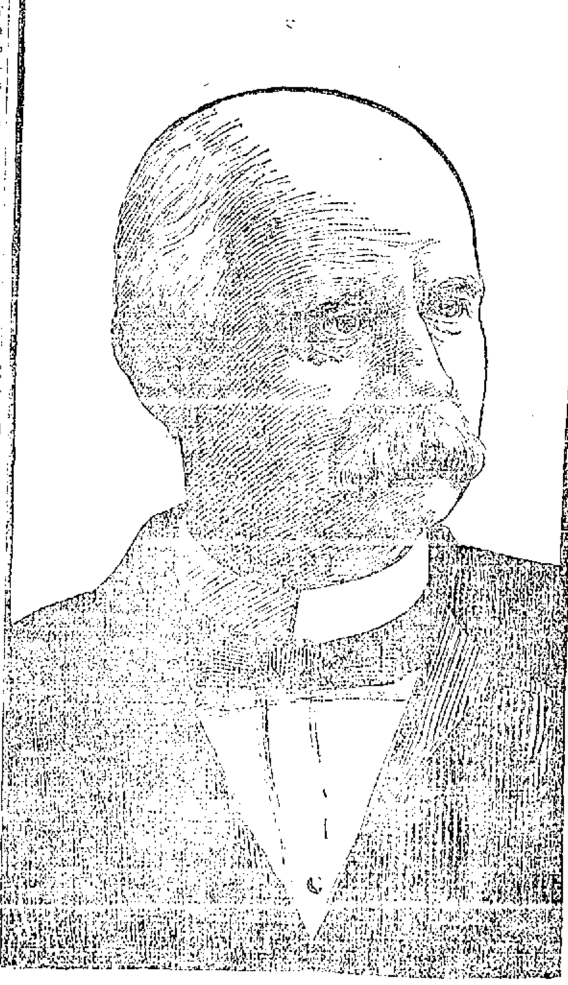
The republican platform says that "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them (the Filipinos) by law." This is a strange doctrine for a government which owes its very existence to the men who offered their lives as a protest against government without consent and taxation without representation. In what respect does the position of the republican party differ from the position taken by the English government in 1776? Did not the English government promise a good government to the colonists? What king ever promised a bad government to his people? Did not the English government promise that the colonists should have the largest measure of self-government with their welfare and English duties? Did not the Spanish government promise to give the Cubans the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and Spanish duties? The whole difference between a monarchy and a republic may be summed up in one sentence. In a monarchy the king gives to the people what he believes to be a good government; in a republic the people secure for themselves what they believe to be a good government. The republican party has accepted the European idea and planted itself upon the ground taken by George III, and by every ruler who distrusts the capacity of the people for self-government or denies them a voice in their own affairs.

REPUBLICANS FEAR THE ISSUE.

The republican platform promises that some measure of self-government is to be given to the Filipinos by law, but even this pledge is not fulfilled. Nearly sixteen months elapsed after the ratification of the treaty before the adjournment of congress last June and yet no law was passed dealing with the Philippine situation. The will of the president has been the only law in the Philippine islands wherever the American authority extends. Why does the republican party hesitate to legislate upon the Philippine question? Because a law would disclose the radical departure from history and precedent contemplated by those who control the republican party. The storm of protest which greeted the Porto Rican bill was an indication of what may be expected when the American people are brought face to face with legislation upon this subject. If the Porto Ricans, who welcome annexation, are to be denied the guarantees of our constitution, what is to be the lot of the Filipinos, who resisted our authority? If secret influences could compel a disregard of our plain duty toward friendly people, living near our shores, what treatment will those same influences provide for unfriendly people 7,000 miles away? If, in this country where the people have the right to vote, republican leaders dare not take the side of the people against the great monopolies which have grown up within the last few years, how can they be trusted to protect the Filipinos from the corporations which are awaiting to exploit the islands?

SEMI-CITIZENSHIP.

Is the sunlight of full citizenship to be enjoyed by the people of the United States, and the twilight of semi-citizenship endured by the people of Porto Rico, while the thick darkness of perpetual vassalage covers the Philippines? The Porto Rico tariff law asserts the doctrine that the operation of the constitution is confined to the forty-five states. The democratic party disputes this doctrine and denounces it as repugnant to both the letter and spirit of our organic law. There is no place in our system of government for the deposit of arbitrary and irresponsible power. That the leaders of a great party should claim for any president or congress the right to treat millions of people as mere "possessions" and deal with them unrestrained by the constitution or the bill of rights shows how far we have already departed from the ancient landmarks and indicates what may be expected if this nation deliberately enters upon a career of empire. The territorial form of government is temporary and preparatory, and the chief security a citizen of a territory has is found in the fact that he enjoys the same constitutional guarantees and is subject to the same general laws as a citizen of a state. Take away this security and his rights will be violated and his interests sacrificed at the demand of those who have political influence. This is the evil of the colonial system, no matter by what nation it is applied.



HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON.
The Candidate of the Democratic Party for Vice President of the United States.

OUR TITLE TO PHILIPPINES.

What is our title to the Philippines? Do we hold them by treaty or by conquest? Did we buy them, or did we take them? Did we purchase the people? If not, how did we secure title to them? Were they thrown in with the land? Will the republicans say that inanimate earth has value, and when that earth is molded by the Divine hand and stamped with the likeness of the Creator it becomes a fixture and passes with the soil? If governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, it is impossible to secure title to people, either by force or by purchase. We could extinguish Spain's title by treaty, but if we hold title we must hold it by some method consistent with our ideas of government. When we made allies of the Filipinos and armed them to fight against Spain we disputed Spain's title. If we buy Spain's title we are not innocent purchasers. But even if we had not disputed Spain's title, she could transfer no greater title than she had, and her title was based on force alone. We cannot defend such a title, but as Spain gave us a quit claim deed, we can honorably turn the property over to the party in possession. Whether any American official gave the Filipinos formal assurance of independence is not material. There can be no doubt that we accepted and utilized the services of the Filipinos, and that when we did so we had full knowledge that they were fighting for their own independence and I submit that history furnishes no example of turpitude baser than ours if we now substitute our yoke for the Spanish yoke.

REASONS FOR IMPERIALISM.

Let us consider briefly the reasons which have been given in support of an imperialistic policy. Some say that it is our duty to hold the Philippine islands. But duty is not an argument; it is a conclusion. To ascertain what our duty is, in any emergency, we must apply well-settled and generally accepted principles. It is our duty to avoid stealing, no matter whether the thing to be stolen is of great or little value. It is our duty to avoid killing a human being, no matter where human being lives or to what race or class he belongs. Every one recognizes the obligation imposed upon individuals to observe both the human and moral law, but, as some deny the application of those laws to nations, it may not be out of place to quote the opinion of others. Jefferson, than whom there no higher political authority, said:

"I know of but one code of morality for men, whether acting singly or collectively."

Franklin, whose learning, wisdom and virtue are a part of the priceless legacy bequathed to us from the revolutionary days, expressed the same idea in even stronger language when he said:

"Justice is as strictly due between neighbor nations as between neighbor citizens. A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang as when singly; and the nation that makes an unjust war is only a great gang."

FORCE CANNOT MAKE RIGHT.

Men may dare to do in crowds what they would not dare to do as individuals, but the moral character of an act is not determined by the number of those who join in it. Force can defend a right, but force has never yet created a right. If it was true, as declared in the resolution of intervention, that the Cubans "are and of right ought to be free and independent." (language taken from the Declaration of Independence) it is equally true that the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent." This right of the Cubans to freedom was not based upon their proximity to the United States, nor upon the language which they spoke, nor yet upon the race or races to which they belonged. Congress by a practically unanimous vote declared that the principles enunciated at Philadelphia in 1776 were still alive and applicable to the Cubans.

THE LINE OF NATURAL RIGHTS.

Who will draw a line between the natural rights of the Cubans and the Filipinos? Who will say that the former have a right to liberty and the latter have no rights which we are bound to respect? And, if the Filipinos "are and of right ought to be free and independent," what right have we to force our government upon them without their consent? Before our duty can be ascertained, and when their rights are once determined, it is as much our duty to respect those rights as it was the duty of Spain to respect the rights of the people of Cuba, or the duty of England to respect the rights of the American colonists. Rights never conflict; duties never clash. Can it be our duty to usurp political rights which belong to others? Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it?

Some poet has described the terror which overcame a soldier who, in the midst of battle, discovered that he had slain his brother. It is written: "All ye are brethren." Let us hope for the coming of the day when human life—which when once destroyed cannot be restored will be so sacred that it will never be taken except when necessary to punish a crime already committed, or to prevent a crime about to be committed.

OUR WORLD OBLIGATIONS.

If it is said that we have assumed the world obligations which make it necessary for us to permanently maintain a government in the Philippine islands, I reply, first, that the highest obligation of this nation is to be true to itself. No obligation to any particular nation, or to all nations combined, can require the abandonment of our theory of government and the substitution of doctrines against which our whole national life has been a protest. And, second, that our obligations to the Filipinos, who inhabit the islands, are greater than any obligation which we can owe to foreigners who have a temporary residence in the Philippines or desire to trade there.

CAPACITY OF FILIPINOS.

It is argued by some that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government and that therefore we owe it to the world to take control of them. Admiral Dewey, in an official report to the navy department, declared the Filipinos more capable of self-government than the Cubans, and said that he based his opinion upon a knowledge of both races. But I will not rest the case upon the relative advancement of the Filipinos. Henry Clay, in defending the rights of the people of South America to self-government, said:

"It is the doctrine of thrones that man is too ignorant to govern himself. Their partisans assert his incapacity in reference to all nations; if they cannot command universal assent to the proposition, it is then remanded to particular nations; and our pride and our presumption too often make converts of us. I contend that it is to arraign the disposition of Providence Himself to suppose that he has created beings incapable of governing themselves, and to be trampled on by kings. Self-government is the natural government of man."

Clay was right. There are degrees of proficiency in the art of self-government, but it is a reflection upon the Creator to say that He denied to any people the capacity of self-government. Once admit that some people are capable of self-government, and that others are not, and that the capable people have a right to seize upon and govern the incapable, and you make force—brute force—the only foundation of government and invite the riegn of the despot.

BELIEVES IN GOD'S WISDOM.

I am not willing to believe that an all-wise and all-loving God created the Filipinos, and then left them thousands of years helpless until the islands attracted the attention of European nations.

Republicans ask: "Shall we haul down the flag that floats over our dead in the Philippines?" The same question might have been asked when the American flag floated over Chapultepec and waved over the dead who fell there; but the tourist who visits the City of Mexico finds there a national cemetery owned by the United States and cared for by an American citizen. Our flag still floats over our dead, but when the treaty with Mexico was signed, American authority withdrew to the Rio Grande and I venture the opinion that during the last fifty years the people of Mexico have made more progress under the stimulus of independence and self-government than they would have made under a carpet-bag government held in place by bayonets. The United States and Mexico, friendly republics, are each stronger and happier than they would have been had the former been cursed and the latter crushed by an imperialistic policy, disguised as "benevolent assimilation."

A QUESTION OF MORALS.

"Can we not govern colonies?" we are asked. The question is not what we can do, but what we ought to do. This nation can do whatever it desires to do, but it must accept responsibility for what it does. If the constitution stands in the way, the people can amend the constitution. I repeat, the nation can do whatever it desires to do, but it cannot avoid the natural and legitimate results of its own conduct. The young man upon reaching his majority can do what he pleases. He can disregard the teachings of his parents; he can trample upon all that he has been taught to consider sacred; he can disobey the laws of the state, the laws of society and the laws of God. He can stamp failure upon his life and make his very existence a curse to his fellow men, and he can bring his father and mother in sorrow to their grave; but he cannot annul the sentence, "The wages of sin is death." And so with this nation. It is of age, and it can do what it pleases; it can spurn the traditions of the past; it can repudiate the principles upon which the nation rests; it can employ force instead of reason; it can substitute might for right; it can conquer weaker people; it can exploit their lands, appropriate their property and kill their people; but it cannot repeal the moral law or escape the punishment decreed for the violation of human rights.

"Would we tread in the paths of
tyranny,
Nor reckon the tyrant's cost?
Who taketh away another's liberty
His freedom is also lost.
Would we win as the strong have
ever won,
Make ready to pay the debt,
For the God who reigned over
Babylon
Is the God who is reigning yet."

WARNS OF DANGER.

Some argue that American rule in the Philippine Islands will result in the better education of the Filipinos. Be not deceived. If we expect to maintain a colonial policy we shall not find it to our advantage to educate the people. The educated Filipinos are now in revolt against us, and the most ignorant ones have made the least resistance to our domination. If we are to govern them without their consent and give them no voice in determining the taxes which they must pay, we dare not educate them lest they learn to read the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States, and mock us for our inconsistency.

DEFENSES OF IMPERIALISM.

The principal arguments, however, advanced by those who enter upon a defense of imperialism are:

First. That we must improve the present opportunity to become a world power and enter into international politics.

Second. That our commercial interests in the Philippine Islands and in the orient make it necessary for us to hold the islands permanently.

Third. That the spread of the Christian religion will be facilitated by a colonial policy.

Fourth. That there is no honorable retreat from the position which the nation has taken.

The first argument is addressed to the nation's pride and the second to the nation's pocketbook. The third is intended for the church member and the fourth for the partisan.

HAVE BEEN A WORLD POWER.

It is a sufficient answer to the first argument to say that for more than a century this nation has been a world power. For ten decades it has been the most potent influence in the world. Not only has it been a world power, but it has done more to affect the politics of the human race than all the other nations of the world combined. Because our Declaration of Independence was promulgated others have been promulgated; because the patriots of 1776 fought for liberty others have fought for it; because our constitution was adopted other constitutions have been adopted. The growth of the principle of self-government, planted on American soil, has been the over-shadowing political fact of the nineteenth century. It has made this nation conspicuous among the nations and given it a place in history such as no other nation has ever enjoyed. Nothing has been able to check the onward march of this idea. I am not willing that this nation shall cast aside the omnipotent weapon of truth to seize again the weapon of physical warfare. I would not exchange the glory of this republic for the glory of all the empires that have risen and fallen since time began.

The permanent chairman of the last republican national convention presented the pecuniary argument in all its baldness, when he said:

"We make no hypocritical pretenses of being interested in the Philippines solely on account of others. While we regard the welfare of those people as a sacred trust, we regard the welfare of the American people first. We see our duty to ourselves as well as to others. We believe in trade expansion. By every legitimate means within the province of government and constitution we mean to stimulate the expansion of our trade and open new markets."

This is the commercial argument. It is based upon the theory that war can be rightly waged for pecuniary advantage and that it is profitable to purchase trade by force and violence. Franklin denied both of these propositions. When Lord Howe asserted that the acts of parliament, which brought on the revolution, were necessary to prevent American trade from passing into foreign channels, Franklin replied:

"To me it seems that neither the obtaining nor retaining of any trade, how valuable soever, is an object for which men may justly spill each other's blood; that the true and sure means of extending and securing commerce are the goodness and cheapness of commodities, and that the profits of no trade can be equal to the expense of compelling it and holding it by fleets and armies. I consider this war against us, therefore, as both unjust and unwise."

A SORDID DOCTRINE.

I place the philosophy of Franklin against the sordid doctrine of those who would put a price upon the life of an American soldier and justify a war of conquest upon the ground that it will pay. The democratic party is in favor of the expansion of trade. It would extend our trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but it is not willing to make merchandise of human blood.

But a war of conquest is as unwise as it is unrighteous. A harbor and coaling station in the Philippines would answer every trade and military necessity, and such a concession could have been secured at any time without difficulty.

It is not necessary to own people in order to trade with them.

NOW TRADE WITH THE WORLD.

We carry on trade today with every part of the world, and our commerce has expanded more rapidly than the commerce of any European empire. We do not own Japan or China, but we trade with their people. We have not absorbed the republics of Central and South America, but we trade with them. It has not been necessary to have any political connections with Canada or the nations of Europe in order to trade with them. Trade cannot be permanently profitable unless it is voluntary. When trade is secured by force the cost of securing it and retaining it must be taken out of the profits, and the profits are never large enough to cover the expense. Such a system would never be defended but for the fact that the expense is borne by all the people, while the profits are enjoyed by the few.

TO WHOM PROFITABLE.

Imperialism would be profitable to the army contractors; it would be profitable to the ship-owners, who would carry live soldiers to the Philippines and bring dead soldiers back; it would be profitable to those who would seize upon the franchises, and it would be profitable to the officials whose salaries would be fixed here and paid over there; but to the farmer, to the laboring man, and to the vast majority of those engaged in other occupations it would bring expenditures without return and risk without reward.

Farmers and laboring men have, as a rule, small incomes and under systems which place the tax upon consumption, pay more than their fair share of the expenses of government. Thus the very people who receive least benefit from imperialism will be injured most by military burdens which accompany it.

In addition to the evils which he and the farmer share in common, the laboring man will be the first to suffer if oriental subjects seek work in the United States; the first to suffer if American capital leaves our shores to employ oriental labor in the Philippines to supply the trade of China and Japan; the first to suffer from the violence which the military spirit arouses and the first to suffer when the methods of imperialism are applied to our own government.

IMPERIALISM AND LABOR.

It is not strange, therefore, that the labor organizations have been quick to note the approach of these dangers and prompt to protest against both militarism and imperialism.

The pecuniary argument, though more effective with certain classes, is not likely to be used so often or presented with so much emphasis as the religious argument. If what has been termed the "gunpowder gospel" were urged against the Filipinos only, it would be a sufficient answer to say that a majority of the Filipinos are now members of one branch of the Christian church; but the principle involved is one of much wider application and challenges serious consideration.

The religious argument varies in positiveness from a passive belief that Providence delivered the Filipinos into our hands, for their good and our glory, to the exultation of the minister who said that we

[Continued on Page 13.]

Seventeen Day Sale.

Until September 1st we will continue our great sale on all kinds of summer goods. No such thing as carry our goods from one season to another with this store. All must go at some price. If your present needs are supplied buy for future use.

Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists that sold at 75c and 89c reduced to 25c.

Ladies Colored Shirt Waists that sold at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 all go at one price, 49c each.

Ladies' 50c fancy Lisle Hose at 29c a pair.

Ladies' 50c Opera Hose now 25c.

A lot of Ladies' 15c Vests now 8 1-3c.

Children's 75c Trimmed Hats at 25c.

Children's $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Trimmed Hats all go at 50c each.

Children's Parasols at half price.

75c Leather Pulley Belts at 39c.

50c Silk Mitts at 25c.

Ladies' $1.50 Duck Skirts at 50c.

Ladies' $2.50 Pique Skirts at $1

All Linen Skirts at half price.

Welker & Nablo,

SCHMITZ BLOCK, 118 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15. 1900.

READERS OF THE SENTINEL, WHEN TAKING THEIR SUMMER VACATIONS, CAN HAVE THE PAPER SENT TO THEM FOR TEN CENTS A WEEK. THE ADDRESS WILL BE CHANGD AS OFTEN AS DESIRED.

TONIGHT.

Union Veteran Legion Encampment—Regular meeting of the general committee in headquarters, 17 Arcade.

Hod Carriers—Regular meeting of Union No. 10 at No. 64 East Main street, upstairs.

Painters and Decorators—Regular meeting of Union No. 39 at No. 27 East Berry street, third floor.

Church of Christ, Scientist—Regular services in Harmony hall on West Berry street.

Theosophical Society and Universal Brotherhood—Regular meeting in Vordermark hall, No. 32 Calhoun street.

Lodges—Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, R. & S. M.; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Mechecaunnochqua Tribe, No. 106, I. O. R. M.; Concordia, No. 228, I. O. O. F.; Kekionga Council, No. 93, National Union; Eden, No. 1, Adams Royal Sons; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1547; Wayne Council, No. 35, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Fort Wayne, No. 19, A. O. U. W.

Labor Day Committee—Regular meeting at Horseshoers' hall, corner Pearl and Harrison streets, upstairs.

Grand Concert—City band and Eintracht Maennchor at Swinney park.

Democratic Meeting—Henry Colerick will speak to Democratic Soldiers' club at city hall.

Social Democrats—W. C. Robinson will speak on East Berry street.

The announcement that Mr. McKinley, in his letter of acceptance, will quote freely from his own former documents and speeches, does not of course mean that he will repent any of the enthusiastic things he once said in favor of free silver.

Controller Bird S. Coler, of New York, is considered by most of the New York newspapers as being fairly in the field for the democratic nomination for governor. He has Croker against him, unless that wily politician sees, at the last moment, that he is too strong to oppose, but it appears from a poll of the counties taken by the New York Herald that the young controller is very strong, having, indeed, outside of Kings county, a majority of the delegates. Kings, the pivotal county, was not polled.

The iron and steel market presents one or two anomalies which tend to confuse the situation for the small dealer. While all other products of these metals have fallen in price materially steel rails have maintained their position. The railroads have become impatient, however, and recently one prominent company imported a considerable quantity from England, saving about $5 a ton by the operation. The rail mills still refuse any material concessions, and insist that they have orders for their full output. While at least one American railway is importing rails at a profit and it is reported that the English mills are willing to make even greater concessions, America is selling large quantities of iron and steel goods in England, and is also exporting considerable quantities to other European countries. Pig iron is being shipped from Alabama to the English mills, and it is quite possible that this is the material from which the rails shipped back to us are manufactured. Just what this means purchasers are unable to determine.

Like nearly every other American millionnaire and magnate the late Collis P. Huntington was born of poor parents and in his earlier years felt the stress of poverty. His advantages were few and all the education he was able to get in the schools was of no great importance to his career. He had in him the stuff of which success is fashioned and he early started out filled with the determination to succeed. With such a man success is inevitable. He was masterful, bold and persevering. His mind was prophetic. That is to say, he could see ahead. He had faith in the future and upon that faith he built. Trade furnished the foundation of his fortune, but exploration into California in the early bonanza days brought before his intensely practical vision the necessities of the great trans-mountain empire. In due course of time the enterprise which became the Union Pacific railroad took definite shape in his mind. He did not accomplish this stupendous achievement alone, but it is not saying too much to declare Huntington the masterful genius of the mighty undertaking. His life was simple, unextravagant and well ordered, but it was marked by a prodigious expenditure of energy. He was constantly doing something practicable, profitable and useful. Until recently he had been in active supervision of all his great interests. His wealth is variously estimated. It may be found to be not more than $15,000,000 and it may be $100,000,000. Whatever it proves to be it will be a monument to a poor boy's success.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT.

The second of the weekly open-air band concerts inaugurated by the City band and the Eintracht Singing society last Wednesday evening will be held tonight at Swinney park, and a large crowd is confidently expected to attend. Seats have been provided for over 4,000 people. Refreshments will be served in stands and the funds thus realized will be used to defray the expenses of the concert, which are heavy. The weather man has ordered fine weather for the occasion, a fact which will be welcomed by those who desire to attend. The band will be under the direction of Prof. J. L. Verweire, who will give several selections, and the singing society will also contribute numbers. The following is the program to be given by the band:

Overture—"Turco in Italy"..Rossini
Grand fantasia "America" ..... Theo. Bendix
"Little Chatterbox" .....Eilenberg
Cornet solo—"Culver Polka" ..... Steinhauser
Prof. J. L. Verweire.
Potpourri—"A Night in Berlin" .. J. Hartman
"The First Heart Throbs" ..... Eilenberg
Intermezzo—"Cupid's Pleadings"..Voelker
Song for cornet—"Tell Me" ..... Kaiser
Selection from "The Fortune Teller" ..... Victor Herbert
Waltz—"Calanthe" .....Holzman
"The Darkville Dance" ..... Lawrendean
Finale—March .....Koelling

BUILDING PERMITS.

Clerk A. M. Schmidt, of the board of public works, has granted the following building permits:

Frank J. Steinacher, addition to dwelling house on lot No. 26, Minde's addition; cost, $550.

Louis F. Curdes, residence on lot No. 18, Ewing's Grove addition; cost, $2,500.

H. E. Roembke, residence on lot No. 50, Greene's sub-division; cost, $1,100.

ROME CITY COTTAGERS' TRAIN.

Commencing Thursday, June 28th, the Rome City Cottagers' Train will leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday. Returning, leave Rome City at 7:00 a. m., daily except Sunday. 2 tf

Call for "Ruby" everywhere.

WILL COME HERE.

LUTHERAN SYNOD TO MEET IN FORT WAYNE NEXT.

SYNODICAL MEETING CLOSES

JOHN L. DAVIS, OF AUBURN, IS DEAD.

HAPPENINGS IN HOOSIERDOM

GENERAL NEWS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 15.—The synod of the Lutheran church for the states of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky closed its sessions here yesterday, and yesterday afternoon and evening witnessed a general exodus of Lutherans from the city, whose hospitality they had enjoyed for seven days. The closing session was devoted to business matters.

The conference next year, notwithstanding the urgent invitation of Cleveland, will meet at Fort Wayne, at which the conference will continue the doctrinal discussions.

It was resolved to collect in all congregations of this district for church property for the mission church in Lorain, Ohio, the board of missions to keep the deed until the congregation at Lorain has paid back the full amount. Appropriations were made for Ironton, Ohio, Rev. Honeck, $60; Indianapolis, Ind., Rev. Geise, pastor, $150; New Albany, Ky., Rev. Moll, pastor, $300. The appropriation of the board for New Richmond, $50, was sanctioned.

The following were elected to attend the general conference to be held in two years:

Pastor J. Bohn, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Pastor P. Schmidt, Seymour, Ind.; Pastor H. W. Lothmann, Akron, Ohio; Pastor G. Schumm, Lafayette, Ind.; Pastor A. V. Schlisten, Cicero, Ind.; Pastor C. A. Frank, Evansville, Ind.

At the morning session a resolution was passed to the effect that the pastors thoroughly canvass their districts for a collection for Rev. Barth, who some time ago lost all of his personal property in a fire. The mission board was re-elected and a vote of thanks was extended for the generous hospitality the synod received from the Lutherans of this city.

FEAR OF DIPHTHERIA.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—The prevalence of diphtheria in the city and the unusual number of cases has stirred the citizens to a sense of the dangerous conditions existing, and the city health board is besieged to take active measures for the suppression of the epidemic. The health officers have uncovered a startling state of affairs. Physicians, whose duty it is to report contagious cases, have failed in several instances, and the houses had not been properly quarantined. It was found that a woman residing in the neighborhood where the disease is most prevalent, had been freely mingling with the affected families, and had permitted her children to play in those places before the houses had been properly fumigated. Her house was ordered under quarantine. In another house where a death recently occurred, and when the officers went to see that it had been properly fumigated, they found an insurance agent. He was insolent in his replies, and said that he intended visiting 150 more families that day, seemingly caring little what the consequences might be. To teach the gentleman a lesson his arrest was ordered and he will be prosecuted.

CHANGES AT ROANN.

Roann, Ind., Aug. 15.—Prof. Clyde L. Wagner, of North Manchester, superintendent last year of the Newport schools, has been chosen superintendent at Roann to succeed Prof William Eisenmann, who takes a similar position at Andrews. Township Trustee A. M. Oswald, into whose hands the Roann school corporation recently surrendered its charter, is erecting a new building to take the place of the old one, which burned last December. The new structure is modern and will cost $16,000. Profs. Noble Harter, of Warsaw, and H. S. Hippenstecl, of North Manchester, two educators of state reputation, have within recent years served as superintendent at Roann.

TURNED ON THE GAS.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—James Pelch came here on Friday, it is thought, from Logansport. He retired Monday night at the Windsor hotel, and several hours later the odor of gas was perceptible, which was traced to his room, and it was found that he had removed the tip from the jet and had turned on full pressure. He had gone about his preparations very cooly. Pelch was about thirty years old. He was a Pythian and a Mason, and had worked at Auburn. It is thought that he had been dissipating.

TRIED TO KILL THEMSELVES.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—Charles Dunbar, a druggist, thirty-five years of age, and Mrs. Nora Bradley, thirty years of age, both well known in New Albany, Ind., were yesterday found in an unconscious condition in a lodging house in this city, as a result of each having taken thirty grains of morphine with suicidal intent. Dunbar, who has a wife and four children in New Albany, is said to have eloped on June 26 with Mrs. Bradley, who is the mother of two children and wife of a prominent citizen of New Albany. They went from New Albany to Omaha, where they remained until the first of July, when they came here. Dunbar secured a position in a drug store, where he worked but a short time. Later he was employed as a cigar salesman, but he did not succeed at that, and soon found himself without employment or money. In despair he and Mrs. Bradley decided to end their lives, but they were discovered in time and will recover.

A lengthy letter was found in their room. It contained a detailed statement of how and where Dunbar wanted to be buried and a request that a message be sent to Rev. C. P. Cook at New Albany, Ind., asking him to tell his (Dunbar's) wife of his death. The letter also contained this startling sentence:

"We have taken poison because of the wrong done to our loved ones."

JOHN L. DAVIS DEAD.

Auburn, Ind., Aug. 15.—John L. Davis is dead. His long illness terminated at 11:05 o'clock last night, when he passed away quietly, with his wife and daughter standing by his side. His death had been expected for many days, and in fact it was reported several times here and at Fort Wayne that he was dead, but each time he would rally, though his case was hopeless from the beginning. In his death Auburn loses one of her best citizens and leading business men. Mr. Davis was 66 years of age, and for twenty-five years had been engaged in the hardware business in this city. He was prominent in all that pertained to the upbuilding of the city, and bore a high reputation for probity of character and uprightness in business. Mr. Davis was a member of Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection and other Masonic bodies, and was also a member of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Elks. He was widely known and a popular man all over northern Indiana. A wife and daughter survive him.

Aside from his business interests here, Mr. Davis had for some years conducted a store and bank at Garrett. He was a staunch republican and served in public office, being appointed to serve the unexpired term of County Treasurer Probst, and afterward being elected to the office for four years.

DISCOVERY IN A CAVE.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 15.—Yesterday evening William Russell, Orrin Scice and Vester Stephenson were exploring Kern's cave, one and a half miles from this city. While they were under the ground a distance of about three miles from the mouth they came to a large room, 300 feet square with stones reaching a hight of 100 feet. A hundred feet below was a large swift-running stream. They could go no further.

At this point they found remnants of clothes. A large bottle was fastened with mud on the wall so that it would project. The bottle had contained coal oil and the following note was found in it: "Have been lost here since December 20, 1896. It is 10:20 p. m., December 25. Am hungry and lost. Oil all gone. Jake Olden, Lincoln, Neb. Tell my friends I will die happy. Jake."

FIGHT IN GRAVEYARD.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 15.—While the Jewish congregation of this city is divided into two factions, they both use the same cemetery. Sunday afternoon a Chicago family named Long, with their friends, appeared at the cemetery to bury a child of the Longs. The opposing faction was already there, and refused to permit the burial because the Longs had paid nothing toward the support of the cemetery. A fierce fight in which knives and revolvers were flourished resulted. Undertaker Tennenbaum and his paraphernalia were thrown bodily out of the cemetery. The police were called and the child was buried. Warrants were issued for the assailants of Tennenbaum, who is threatened with arrest for kicking a woman in the face.

BOUND AND GAGGED.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 15.—The home of Aaron Nymyer, a wealthy Hollander, who lives on an isolated part of his farm, near Milford, was entered by three burglars, who bound and gagged the aged farmer and his wife, after which they searched the premises. Finally Mr. Nymyer, who is 82 years old, managed to free his arms, and he reached for his revolver, which was hanging above his head. One of the robbers who was on guard intercepted the movement and secured the weapon. The old man then surrendered and told where his purse could be found. It only contained about $10, he having several hundred dollars during the day. It is believed that the criminals belonged in the neighborhood, and arrests may follow.

AGAINST NEW RATING.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 15.—The Indiana League of Fire Underwriters held a meeting at Winona yesterday afternoon. A large number of the members of the association from every part of the state was present and J. W. Coleman, of this city, president, presided. The most important business that came before the association was the appointment of a committee to confer with a committee of non-union managers for the purpose of recommending that non-union companies be asked to oppose the rating of Indianapolis by the schedule to be adopted by the Western Union organization of Chicago unless the general reduction of ten cents on dwellings and fifteen cents on mercantile business, made in 1897, be restored. The question of a separate inspection bureau at Indianapolis was discussed, but action was deferred until the next meeting, which is to be held in September. No other business of importance was transacted.

RECOMMENDS A NEW ROUTE

MORE FREE MAIL DELIVERY FOR ALLEN COUNTY.

Prospects Good for a Third System Extending West and South of Fort Wayne.

Special Agent S. B. Rathbone, of the postoffice department, announced Tuesday evening that he would recommend the establishment of a third free rural mail delivery route in Allen county, traversing the following territory:

Commencing at Lindenwood cemetery and running south and west to the Illinois road; thence west on the Illinois road to school house No. 2 in Aboite township; thence south one mile to the north line of section 15; thence west three and one-half miles to Whitley county line; thence south one and three-quarter miles; thence east and southerly three miles; thence north one mile; thence east two miles to school house No. 6; thence south one-half mile to Huntington road; thence northeasterly on said road to north line of section 18 in Wayne township; thence east on said line to center of section 15, Wayne township; thence to the Fort Wayne postoffice.

In company with R. B. Hanna, who has been lending his efforts in behalf of the plan, Mr. Rathbone drove over the proposed line on Tuesday. The country embraced about thirty square miles in area, the route is twenty-seven miles in length, and it is estimated that one thousand persons will be served by it.

Mr. Rathbone, together with Mr. Hanna, went to Angola this morning and will inspect a number of routes which have been petitioned for in Steuben county.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE"

In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, demand standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, bearing that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

All the pampas plumes used in the great Philadelphia convention hall on the day that McKinley was nominated for president were grown on a ranch at Riverside, Cal., by the woman who originated the idea of using them in political campaigns. It is said that her ranch is the only one of the kind in the world.

Something new—"Ruby" 5c Cigar.

LOW RATE.

On account of Island Park Assembly tickets will be on sale at this station after July 23; good returning until August 18. Tickets, $1.00, with one admission to Assembly. Ask for Assembly program.

J. B. ROSS, Agent, G. R. & I.
Ju25Wtf

Detroit is one of the most beautiful cities in America. You can go there next Sunday for $1.60 via Wabash and Steamer. Train leaves 5:50 a. m. 2tf

The "Ruby" Cigar is talk.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow, Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

Ladies Visiting Chicago

are cordially invited to call at the parlors of the

Jonas Ladies' Tailoring Company,

910 to 916 Champlain Building, corner Madison and State Streets, the Leading Ladies' Tailors, designers of Highest Class Ladies' Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

Advance information from European fashion centers enables us to guarantee correct style as well as workmanship and fit. Men tailors only employed. Location in the heart of the retail district and easily accessible from all parts of the city. Established 1882.

Sacrifice Sale of Fine Vehicles.

As we must vacate our sales rooms at an early date, we will sell any vehicle in the house at SACRIFICE price.

The stock is the largest and best selected ever shown in Fort Wayne.

Pneumatic Tire Runabouts	" "	$125
Full Leather Top Buggy	" "	$60.00
Stick Seat Concord Wagon	" "	$55.00

Everything else at proportionately low prices.

ROACH & ALBANUS,

31 E. Berry St. -:- 62 Clinton St.

YALE LOCKS

....AND....

General Hardware.

Builders' Hardware.

Yale & Towne and P. F. Corbin's Fine House Hardware Trimmings.

ORNAMENTAL AND PLATE GLASS.
TOOLS AND CUTLERY.
WASHING MACHINES AND WRINGERS.
LOWE BROS.' PAINT.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST. 'Phone 484.

WIRE AND IRON LAWN FENCES.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Have the largest and best selected stock of

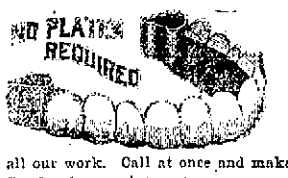
Hardware

in Fort Wayne for you to select your building material from. Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints, White Lead, Threshers' Pure Boiled Oil, Varnishes, and all kinds of Paint Brushes.

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dental Work==Installment Plan.



A great many people want their teeth attended to, but haven't the amount of money to pay for it all at once. Now, to accommodate those patients, we are going to work on the installment plan during July and August. You can pay a little each pay day. We give a guarantee with all our work. Call at once and make arrangements. Open evenings and Sunday by appointment.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 CALHOUN STREET. DR. McALISTER, Mgr.

MANSON BICYCLES, $20, $25, $31.50 AND $35.

S. & W. Bicycles, $12 to $15. Speed Roadsters, $15 to $20. Lincoln Racers, $20 to $25. Single Tube Tires, $1.50. Double Tube Tires, $2.00. Inner Tubes, 75c. Gas Lamps, $1.50. Second-hand Bicycles, $4 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, "MANSON" AGENTS, 31 Clinton Street.

DEMOCRACY RALLIES.

(Continued From Page Twelve.)

ought to "thrash the natives (Filipinos) until they understand who we are," and that "every bullet sent, every cannon shot and every flag waved means righteousness."

MUST FIT EVERYWHERE.

We cannot approve of this doctrine in one place unless we are willing to apply it everywhere. If there is poison in the blood of the hand it will ultimately reach the heart. It is equally true that forcible Christianity, if planted under the American flag in the faraway Orient, will sooner or later be transplanted upon American soil. If true Christianity consists in carrying out in our daily lives the teachings of Christ, who will say that we are commanded to civilize with dynamite and proselyte with the sword? He who would declare the Divine will must prove his authority either by Holy Writ or by evidence of a special dispensation. The command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" has no gatling gun attachment. When Jesus visited a village of Samaria and the people refused to receive Him, some of the disciples suggested that fire should be called down from Heaven to avenge the insult; but the Master rebuked them, and said: "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of; for the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." Suppose He had said: "We will thrash them until they understand who we are," how different would have been the history of Christianity. Compare, if you will, the swaggering, bullying, brutal doctrine of imperialism with the Golden Rule and the commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

LOVE IS THE WEAPON.

Love, not force, was the weapon of the Nazarene; sacrifice for others, not the exploitation of them, was His method of reaching the human heart. A missionary recently told me that the Stars and Stripes once saved his life because his assailant recognized our flag as a flag that had no blood upon it. Let it be known that our missionaries are seeking souls instead of sovereignty; let it be known that instead of being the advance guard of conquering armies, they are going forth to help and to uplift, having their loins girt about with truth and their feet shod with the preparation of the Gospel of Peace, wearing the breast plate of righteousness and carrying the sword of the Spirit; let it be known that they are the citizens of a nation which respects the rights of the citizens of other nations as carefully as it protects the rights of its own citizens, and the welcome given to our missionaries will be more cordial than the welcome extended to the missionaries of any other nation.

AN UNSOUND ARGUMENT.

The argument, made by some, that it was unfortunate for the nation that it had anything to do with the Philippine islands, but that the naval victory at Manila made the permanent acquisition of those islands necessary, is also unsound. We won a naval victory at Santiago, but that did not compel us to hold Cuba. The shedding of American blood in the Philippine Islands does not make it imperative that we should retain possession forever; American blood was shed at San Juan hill and El Caney, and yet the president has promised the Cubans independence. The fact that the American flag floats over Manila does not compel us to exercise perpetual sovereignty over the islands; that flag waves over Havana today, but the president has promised to haul it down when the flag of the Cuban republic is ready to rise in its place. Better a thousand times that our flag in the orient give way to a flag representing the idea of self-government than that the flag of this republic should become the flag of an empire.

AN HONORABLE SOLUTION.

There is an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question. It is set forto in the democratic platform and it is submitted with confidence to the American people. This plan I unreservedly endorse. If elected, I shall convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose: first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba. An European protectorate often results in the exploitation of the ward by the guardian. An American protectorate gives to the nation protected the advantage of our strength, without making it the victim of our greed. For three-quarters of a century the Monroe doctrine has been a shield to neighboring republics and yet it has imposed no pecuniary burden upon us. After the Filipinos had aided us in the war against Spain, we could not honorably turn them over to their former masters; we could not leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of the European nations, and since we do not desire to make them a part of us, or to hold them as subjects, we propose that the only alternative, namely, to give them independence and guard them against molestation from without.

PHILOSOPHY OF DESTINY.

When our opponents are unable to defend their position by argument they fall back upon the assertion that it is destiny, and insist that we must submit to it, no matter how much it violates moral precepts and our principles of government. This is a complacent philosophy. It obliterates the distinction between right and wrong and makes individuals and nations the helpless victims of circumstances.

Destiny is the subterfuge of the invertebrate, who, lacking the courage to oppose error, seeks some plausible excuse for supporting it. Washington said that the destiny of the republican form of government was deeply, if not finally, staked on the experiment entrusted to the American people. How different Washington's definition of destiny from the republican definition. The republicans say that this nation is in the hands of destiny; Washington believed that not only the destiny of our own nation, but the destiny of the republican form of government throughout the world was entrusted to American hands. Washington was right. The destiny of this republic is in the hands of its own people.

THE HOPE OF HUMANITY.

Upon the success of the experiment here rests the hope of humanity. No exterior force can disturb this republic, and no foreign influence should be permitted to change its course. What the future has in store for this nation no one has authority to declare, but each individual has his own idea of the nation's mission and he owes it to his country as well as to himself to contribute as best he may to the fulfillment of that mission.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my countrymen for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me; but, sirs, whether it be my lot to occupy the high office for which the convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this republic into existence.

OUR TRUE NATIONAL DESTINY.

I can conceive of a national destiny surpassing the glories of the present and the past—a destiny which meets the possibilities of today and measures up the possibilities of the future. Behold a republic, resting securely upon the foundation stones quarried by revolutionary patriots from the mountain of eternal truth—a republic applying in practice and proclaiming to the world the self-evident proposition that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights; that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Behold a republic in which civil and religious liberty stimulate all to earnest endeavor and in which the law restrains every hand uplifted for a neighbor's injury—a republic in which every citizen is a sovereign but in which no one cares to wear a crown. Behold a republic standing erect while empires all around are bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared. Behold a republic increasing in population, in wealth, in strength, and in influence, solving the problems of civilization and hastening the coming of an universal brotherhood—a republic which shakes thrones and dissolves aristocracies by its silent example and gives light and inspiration to those who sit in darkness. Behold a republic gradually but surely becoming the supreme moral factor in the world's progress and the accepted arbiter of the world's disputes—a republic whose history, like the path of the just, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more into the perfect day."

NOTIFY STEVENSON.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, notified Mr. Stevenson of his nomination. Mr. Stevenson replied in a somewhat shorter speech than that of Mr. Bryan, as follows:

MR. STEVENSON'S SPEECH.

I am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred upon me by my selection by the national democratic convention as its candidate for the high office of vice president of the United States. For the complimentary manner in which such action has been officially made known to me, I express to you, Mr. Chairman, and to your honored associates of the committee, my sincere thanks.

Deeply impressed with a sense of the responsibility assumed by such candidacy, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should the action of the convention meet the approval of the people in November, it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office.

ASSENTS TO PLATFORM.

It is wisely provided by the constitution that at stated times political power shall return to the hands of the people. The struggle for political supremacy, upon which we are now entering, is one of deep moment to the American people. Its supreme importance to all conditions of our countrymen cannot be measured by words. The ills resulting from unjust legislation and from unwise administration of the government must find their remedy in the all-potent ballot. To it we now make our solemn appeal.

The chief purpose of the great convention whose representatives are before me was redress for existing wrongs and security against perils yet greater which menace popular government. Your convention, in language clear and unmistakable, has presented the vital issues upon which the pending contest is to be determined. To its platform I give my earnest assent.

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

Clearly and unequivocally, the democratic convention has expressed its sympathy with the burghers of the South African republics in their heroic attempt to maintain free government. In this the convention not only voiced the sentiments of American democrats, but of liberty-loving men everywhere. It is not strange that those who have kept the political faith of the author of the declaration of independence should express their abhorrence at the effort of a great European power to subjugate a people whose only crime is a death struggle to maintain their liberties. The earnest utterances of the convention that our sympathies are with the Boers in their unequal struggle meets a hearty response from all who venerate the principles of our fathers. Is it not true that in all the past a belief in the inalienable rights of all people has been with us a living faith? That our sympathy has ever been with the oppressed, with those who are struggling for a larger measure of freedom, for self-government? For this reason our government was among the first to extend recognition to the republics of France and Mexico, prompt to extend our sympathy, as well as official recognition to the little South American states on their escape from the despotism of Spain and upon their efforts to establish for themselves representative governments fashioned after our own. History has but repeated itself, and the struggle to maintain free government, a century and a quarter after the promulgation of the declaration of independence, has been transferred from the new world to the old. Is it to be wondered, then, that the political disciples of Jefferson should express their sympathy for the oppressed republics of South Africa? Only those who believe that our own country has outgrown the doctrines of the fathers are in sympathy with England's attempt to establish monarchy upon the ruins of republics.

LAVISH APPROPRIATIONS.

The lavish appropriations by the present republican congress should challenge the attention of all thoughtful men. Subsidy bills and all unnecessary taxes are condemned by our platform. The accumulation of surplus revenues is too often the pretext for wastful appropriations of the public money. The millions of surplus now accumulating in the treasury should remain in the pockets of the people. To this end the democratic party demands a reduction of war taxes to the actual needs of the government and a return to the policy of strict economy in all governmental expenditures.

THE DEADLY TRUSTS.

In apt words the Dingley tariff law is condemned. It is tersely characterized as legislation skillfully devised in the interest of a class, and to impose upon the many burdens which they should not bear. Adhering to the time-honored doctrine of the democratic party, we oppose all tariff legislation the necessary consequence of which is at the expense of the consumer, to secure unjust advantage to the favored few. Experience has demonstrated that unjust tariff laws have deprived the government of needed revenues, secured to favored beneficiaries colossal fortunes, and largely increased to the people the cost of the necessaries of life. The baleful, but logical result of the tariff law condemned by our platform is seen in the sudden growth of giant monopolies, combinations in restraint of lawful trade, and "trusts" more threatening than foreign foe to the existence of popular government. Believing that "wherever there is a wrong, there must be a remedy," the democratic party will favor such legislation as will curb the spirit of monopoly, and place an effective barrier against the unlawful combinations of capital which now prove an insuperable obstacle to legitimate enterprise and investment. The deadly power of the trust is felt in all channels of trade. This is but the beginning. Is it too much to say that unless restrained by wholesome laws, wisely and efficiently administered, the danger becomes appalling? Fostered by the Dingley tariff law, the trusts, during the present republican administration, have enormously increased in number and in power. A determined effort for the suppression must now be made. Delay would still further endanger every lawful business interest of the country. The imperative necessity for a remedy being conceded, the question arises: Into whose hands shall be committed the work of formulating laws looking to the suppression of trusts? To whom shall be intrusted the execution of such laws? Shall it be to the victims or to the beneficiaries of the overshadowing evil? If to the latter, then a further lease of power to the present administration is all that is needed. * * *

SOME NEEDED REFORMS.

At this hour, I can but allude in brief words to other needed reforms to which the attention of the country is called by the democratic platform. Prominent among these is such enlargement of the scope of the inter state commerce law as will protect the public from unjust transportation rates, and individuals from unfair discrimination. As is well known this law has failed to effect the wise purpose for which it was enacted. In fact, it is now little more than a dead letter upon the statute books. Under well considered amendments, the commission should be vested with ample power to prevent injustice both to individuals and to the public.

Our platform favors the creation of a department of labor, whose chief officers shall take rank with other constitutional advisers of the president. This is in the interest of justice, and will prove an important step looking to the proper recognition and encouragement of the producers of wealth.

In explicit terms it favors liberal pensions to our soldiers and sailors and to those dependent upon them, with equal justice it reiterates the demands of a former democratic platform for bimetallism; the restoration of silver to its proper function in our monetary system.

For the protection of the home laborer it demands the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

And in the interest of an enlarged commerce it favors the immediate construction of the Nicaraguan canal. This, however, with the provision that it shall remain forever under the exclusive ownership and control of the United States. * * *

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

A question is yet to be discussed, to which all of these are of secondary importance. It is solemnly declared by our platform to be of paramount issue. Questions of domestic policy, however important, may be but questions of the hour—that of imperialism is for time. In the presence of this stupendous issue others seem but as the dust in the balance. In no sense paltering with words, it is the supreme question of republic or empire. The words of the eminent republican senator, Mr. Hoar, challenge attention: "I believe that perseverance in this policy will be the abandonment of the principles upon which our government is founded, that it will change our government into an empire, that our methods of legislation, of diplomacy, of administration must hereafter be those which belong to empires, and not those which belong to republics."

OPPOSE PORTO RICAN LAW.

Upon every phase of our foreign policy, the language of the democratic platform is too clear to admit of misconstruction. It favors trade expansion by all peaceful and lawful means. We believe that liberty, as well as the constitution, follows the flag. Democrats, in common with many republicans, oppose the Porto Rican law as a violation of the constitution, and a flagrant breach of good faith toward a dependent people. It imposes government without consent of the governed. It is in conflict with that provision of the constitution which declares that: "Duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States." Believing that this constitutional provision applies to every part of the United States, we condemn the tariff taxation imposed by a republican congress upon the helpless and distressed people of Porto Rico. Such legislation—inspired solely by greed—is indeed the harbinger of evil to the republic. The attempt to collect unjust taxes with one hand, and, with the other to return them in part to a plundered people, is utterly without constitutional warrant or justification. We give our earnest assent to the declaration: "Our plain duty is to abolish all custom tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico and give her products access to our markets." * * *

CONDEMNS PHILIPPINE POLICY.

The democratic platform condemns the policy pursued by the present administration toward the Philippine Islands. This policy—inspired by the great spirit of commercialism—has embroiled our government in an unnecessary war, sacrificed valuable lives, and placed the American republic in dealy antagonism to our former allies in their efforts to secure their liberties. For the first time in our history we are boldly confronted with the question of "Imperialism the spirit of empire." This is indeed the supreme question to which all others are of secondary importance. Before we break irrevocably with the past, and abandon the doctrines of the fathers, it is well that we deliberate upon the consequences of a permanent departure from the settled governmental policy of more than a century. The success of the imperialistic policy foreshadows the empire. Shall the closing hours of the century witness the American people abandoning the sure pathway in which past generations have formed prosperity and happiness, and embarking upon that of aggression and conquest, against which we are warned by the wrecks that lie along the entire pathway of history? Standing out against the new policy of conquest, with all that it involves of European complications, are the warnings of the founders of the republic. * * *

FAVORS EXPANSION.

The democratic party has ever been the advocate of wise territorial expansion. It was in control of the government during forty years of the first half of the present century. During that period new states were admitted into federal union, and our western border extended beyond the Mississippi. Out of the Louisiana country—acquired under the first democratic administration—have been carved fourteen magnificent states. Under a later democratic administration—and as the result of the treaty which terminated our war with Mexico we acquired California and neighboring states and territories, thus bringing under our flag, to remain forever, the vast expanse stretching to the Pacific ocean.

The policy of aggressive expansion—of subjugation of distant islands—pursued by the present administration finds no precedent in the peaceable cession of the Louisiana country by Napoleon, that of Florida by Spain, nor that yet later of the vast western area by Mexico. The territory acquired under democratic administration was, with favorable climatic conditions, the fit abode for men of our race. At the time of annexation it passed under the rule of the Anglo-Saxon, who carried with him our language and our laws. It was territory contiguous to our own and acquired with the declared intention—when the conditions and population would justify—of carving it into states. The result: millions of American homes, our national wealth increased beyond the dream of avarice, and the United States chief among the nations of the earth.

Can it be that the new policy of forcible annexation of distant islands finds precedent in the historic events I have mentioned? The answer is found in the bare statement of facts. The territory acquired under democratic administration is contiguous—the Philippine Islands eight thousand miles distant. * * *

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

What is proposed by the party in power for the government of these islands? If it be intended to establish there our political institutions what then becomes of the Monroe doctrine? This vital international policy, announced by the president of the United States seventy-seven years ago, was: "We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." This was supplemented by a disclaimer in substance upon our part of any intention to force our institutions upon the nations of Europe or their dependencies. The Monroe doctrine is wholesome and enduring. It is the faith of Americans of every creed and party—is of the very warp and woof of our political being. It was promulgated at the critical moment when the "holy alliance" was attempting to stifle the republican spirit and re-establish the despotism of Spain upon her revolted colonies in South America and in Mexico. * * *

HELD BY FORCE.

If ultimate statehood for these remote islands—and others yet to be conquered—be displayed, how then are they to be held and governed? The only alternative is by force—by the power of the army and of the navy—and this is not for a day, or for a year, but for all time. What then becomes of the bedrock principle that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed?" If they are to be held permanently as conquered provinces, it will be not only outside of the constitution, but in direct antagonism to the letter and spirit of our Declaration of Independence. It is no less true now than in the days of our revolution that "Government by arbitrary power is despotism." The attempt then, either to give these people American citizenship or to hold them as subjects, is to us fraught alike with peril. Should there be an immediate declaration by our government of its purpose towards them? They should be given unmistakable assurance of independence. Protection by our government should not now be withheld against outside interference. The same protection should be theirs as heretofore extended to the little states of Central and South America. * * *

THE POLICY IS NEW.

Against this policy stands imperialism. In American politics the word is new—fortunately the policy is new. We are today becoming familiar with its meaning, with its forebodings—and the end is not yet. It means a permanent departure from all the traditions of the past, from the high ideals of the founders of the republic. It abrogates the holding of our great court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of the government—the constitution but its form and letter. Imperialism knows nothing of limitations of power. Its rule is outside the constitution. It means the establishment by the American republic of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in government. It means the empire.

Mr. Stevenson declared that the democratic party was against militarism which threatens the republic under republican rule. He declared that he did not believe the American public would sanction the organizing of a big standing army.

In discussing America as "a world power," he said that it had been in all its past a world power—the greatest in history.

In the great struggle now upon the American people he invoked the co-operation of all who revere the memory of our fathers, and to whom the declaration is not an unmeaning parchment—but the enduring chart of our liberties. Upon the supreme issue now in the forefront—and to the end that republican government be perpetuated he appealed to the sober judgment and patriotism of the American people.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. MaySeod&w

A MEASURE OF MERIT.

Fort Wayne Citizens Should Weigh Well This Evidence.

Proof of merit lies in the evidence.
Convincing evidence in Fort Wayne
Is not the testimony of strangers;
But the endorsement of Fort Wayne people.

That's the kind of proof given here. The statement of a Fort Wayne citizen.

Mrs. Adolph Felt, of No. 12 Caroline street, says: "Before I took Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, I was afflicted with kidney trouble so that I could hardly attend to my household work, and when I did a little more than usual my back ached so I could hardly stand it. Once a week I was sure to be used up with sick headache and sometimes oftener. I tried other remedies before I did Doan's Kidney Pills, but the kidney trouble stuck right to me. Shortly after I commenced the treatment the backache and headaches disappeared and I have had no return of them since."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases, piles, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation and all itchiness of the skin. Gives instant relief. We mail a free sample box upon application. Address, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

KING TAKES OATH

VICTOR EMMANUEL III. OF ITALY ENTHRONED.

CONSTITUTIONAL CEREMONY

CROWDS GIVE THE MONARCH AN OVATION.

LONG SCENE OF ENTHUSIASM

HIS MAJESTY DELIVERS AN ADDRESS.

Rome, Aug. 11.—King Victor Emmanuel III. took the formal constitutional oath today, before parliament. The senate chamber was draped with mourning, the benches and tribunes being covered with black furnishings, bordered with silver. The chamber was filled with senators and deputies, royal missions, high officials of state and the diplomatic corps.

The booming of cannon announced the departure of the royal party from the quirenal. All along the route large crowds were assembled and gave the new king an ovation.

He was received on the steps of the senate by the committees of the chamber of deputies and senate, in a pavilion specially erected and handsomely decorated. When the cortege entered the senate chamber, the king being accompanied by the duke of Aosta, the count of Turin and the duke of Genoa, the deputies and senators arose, and then began a long and exciting scene of enthusiasm. His majesty later took the oath and delivered an address. The weather was beautiful.

The king in his address referred to the evidences of mourning here and abroad and spoke of the friendship uniting Italy with all foreign powers.

He said Italy will be a forceful instrument of concord and will assist in maintaining peace, and asked for internal accord, as the monarchy and parliament should proceed united. The king, the address said, knows his rights and duties and feels that he will always have the full confidence of the liberal institutions of Italy and be able by his initiative and energy to vigorously defend these institutions. His majesty invoked God to witness his promises and assured his hearers that he would work with all his heart for the grandeur and prosperity of Italy.

During the ceremony of taking the oath the king stood, as did those who assisted in the function, including the queens and the princesses. He pronounced the words in a loud voice, saying:

"In the presence of God and before the nation I swear to loyally respect the statutes, to exercise the royal authority only in pursuance of the laws and in conformity with them, to render to each subject, according to his rights, full and entire justice, and to conduct myself under all circumstances as having only in view the interest, prosperity and honor of the nation."

As soon as his majesty had concluded all present broke out into loud acclamations, the ovation lasting several minutes, while cries of "Viva li re" resounded throughout the hall. The king next signed the parchments containing the oath, and the senators rose in a body and took the oath, crying together "Io giuro" (I swear). The deputies were sworn in the same manner. The whole ceremony, concluding with the oaths of allegiance of the senators and deputies, was touching and impressing.

The king then read his address, and with the same ceremony with which they were received the royal party returned to the quirenal through the still crowded streets, the people vigorously shouting for and cheering the new king.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL } Notary Public
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PLANS FOR A GREENHOUSE.

Architect Weatherhogg is at work upon plans for a large greenhouse to be erected at the Catholic cemetery. The structure will be 20x60 feet in size, with potting sheds, and will be heated by hot water. There will be excellent facilities for caring for the flowers during the winter months, as well as for the cultivation of plants and flowers to be placed upon the graves.

PUTS FLESH ON THIN PEOPLE

JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.

Jas. Starin, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I had always been thin and emaciated; appetite good, but food did not seem to nourish me and had never found anything to do me any good until I commenced to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. Have now been taking it two months, have gained fifteen pounds and am still increasing. It is a wonderful medicine for weak and run down people." Large Boxes, 10c, 25c and 50c.

FOR SALE BY

For Sale by DREIER & BRO. and all leading Druggists.

UNIQUE! UNHEARD OF!

The Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford Conn., the strongest Accident Co., IN THE WORLD, is now offering the most attractive accident policy ever thought of in the history of Accident Insurance. Call at my office, 33 East Berry street, and get a policy. No advance in rates.

J. K. M'CRACKEN, Agent.
New Telephone No. 222.

DR. BULSON,

35 WEST WAYNE ST.,

Practice Limited to Disease of

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Hours:—10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.

Office 'phone 201. Residence 1047.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN ST.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3:30 am	* 5:30 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3:30 am	* 7:35 pm
Chicago	* 7:58 am	* 9:22 pm
New York and Washington	* 5:40 am	* 3:25 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5:40 am	* 3:25 am
Mansfield and Lima		†12:00 m
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4:00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7:30 am	†10:40 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12:15 pm	†12:05 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12:25 pm	* 3:30 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4:10 pm	* 7:35 pm
Lima and Crestline	† 7:10 am	† 7:15 pm
New York and Washington	* 7:15 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7:45 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9:30 pm	* 4:50 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 4:45 pm	*10:10 am
New York and Washington	* 4:15 pm	*10:10 am
Valparaiso & Chicago	*10:15 am	* 4:30 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect June 17, 1900,

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11:55 p.m
† " " " "	6:40 a.m
† " " " "	4:15 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8:40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	1:07 a.m
† " " "	6:45 a.m
† " " "	12:10 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	5:50 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	5:50 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11:45 a.m
No. 21 Atlantic Express - daily	6:47 p.m
No. 18 Peru Accom. daily arrive	9:37 a.m
No. 50 Toledo Accom., Sunday's only	7:10 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express - daily	5:50 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily—	9:37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail - daily	5:49 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited - daily	8:20 p.m
No. 51 Peru Accom. - Sunday's only	11:20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	7:05 a.m
No. 32 Local Freight (except Sun.)	8:00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.)	2:00 p.m
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	7:00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 5 Mixed (except Sun.)	10:00 a.m
No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	3:0 p.m
No. 31 Local Freight (except Sun.)	5:30 p.m
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only	10:55 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

9—7-1-1900

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Exp. No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Exp. No. 2	3 15
Eastern Express No. 4	7 50
Local Freight	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Standard Express No. 5	3 20
Western Express No. 1	12 30
Nickel Plate Express No. 3	4 25
Local Freight	†7 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A.M. Dark type P.M.

▸ Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

▸ Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p. m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 25 a. m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p. m
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 462 Way Freight	5 55 a. m
No. 456 Through Freight & Mail	11 55 a. m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	5 00 p. m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7:15 a.m
No. 43 daily (except Sunday)	4:15 p.m
No. 45 leaves (Sunday only)	6:30 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight	5:30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily (except Sunday)	11:40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10:25 p.m
No. 44 (Sunday only) arrives	10:15 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	4:42 p.m

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Common Council of the city of Fort Wayne met in the Council Chamber Tuesday evening, August 14, A. D., 1900, in regular session, His Honor, Mayor Scherer, in the chair, and H. B. Monning, Clerk, at the desk, and present the following members, 17, viz.:

Bauer, Berkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Eckert, Ehrman, Haag, Hench, Hosey, Leonart, McMahon, Miller, Scheid, Schuhler, Schwartz, White and Zurbuch.

Absent, 3, viz.: Councilmen Gerding, Hayes and O'Ryan.

The minutes of the last regular and special sessions having been delivered to the councilmen, were, on motion, approved as published.

PETITION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 24, 1900.

To the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gentlemen: Mr. August Dau has employed me as his attorney to prosecute an action for him against the city of Fort Wayne for damages for injuries sustained by him by being thrown off an ice wagon on Calhoun street, near Douglass avenue, opposite the Rich hotel, July 2nd, 1900, caused by reason of the wagon wheels striking one of the deep ruts or holes in the asphalt pavement at that place, causing a sudden and unexpected jar of the wagon and by reason thereof throwing him to the pavement and breaking his arm. The holes in the street at this place at that time had existed for some time, which the city should have known. These holes and ruts have been recently repaired. Mr. Dau did not know of the defective condition of the street nor was he in any way warned of such defects and to all intents and purposes was invited as a citizen to ordinary use of the street. In my humble opinion the city is liable to him for damages by reason of the facts above stated. We feel that you will see the facts yourselves and remunerate us to the extent of his damages. We think that he is entitled to at least four hundred dollars. If you think this demand exhorbitant and that the city is liable, we will be pleased to confer with you as to the question of damages and probably be able to reach an amicable settlement of the claim. Hoping to hear from you at an early date, I am very truly,

GEO. W. LOUTTIT.

Referred to committee on claims and city attorney.

PETITION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18, 1900.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Council of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: On the 14th of June, at 6 p. m., I left the place of my employment at Friend's clothing store on a bicycle for my home at 250 West Washington street.

I went south on the west side of Calhoun street to the intersection of Berry street and then west on the north side of Berry street until near the intersection of Ewing street.

As I approached the intersection of Ewing street a horse and buggy being driven from Ewing, north of Berry, turned into Berry street, going east.

There were quite a number of bicyclists on Berry street going west, and in order to avoid a collision with the said horse and buggy they all slackened their speed.

There was a bicyclist between me and the street curbing, and several ahead of me, and one directly in front of me.

The bicyclist directly in front of me must have had his wheel equipped with a brake of some kind, for he stopped so suddenly that in order to avoid striking his bicycle I turned toward the center of the street to pass around him. I was riding very slow, with just sufficient speed to keep my wheel in motion and was not going over four miles an hour. As I turned out to pass him, and when my front wheel was even with his rear wheel my front wheel ran into a hole in the pavement, the shelving sides of which caused it to slide out from in under me, and I was thrown with great force to the pavement, breaking one of the bones of my right arm above the wrist and straining the entire forearm from wrist to elbow. I didn't see this hole in the pavement until my wheel went into it, as it was cut off from my view by the other bicyclist.

On getting up I proceeded immediately to my home at 250 West Washington street, a friend having in the meanwhile telephoned for Dr. Deming, of Berry and Webster streets. The doctor placed my arms in splints and I have been under his constant care until today.

In my occupation as clerk it is necessary to have full use of both arms, and so from the 14th of June until today, through this injury, I have been unable to follow my usual vocation. I have also been at considerable expense for medical attention as the result of this injury, and in bodily pain and inconvenience, needing aid to dress and undress, and assistance in cutting my food, and compelled to depend on others for many things one usually does themselves.

Were it not or the hole in the pavement I should not have been thrown or injured, and as I was riding very slow, exercising all due caution, and was in no way at fault, I believe I am entitled to recompense for my injury, therefore I petition your honorable body to allow me damages in the sum of two hundred dollars.

ISADORE FRIEND.

Referred to committee on claims and city attorney.

PETITION.

To the Mayor and City Council.

We, the undersigned residents of the city of Fort Wayne, respectfully petition you to amend the clause in the ordinance of said city to take out a license in order to peddle upon the streets of Fort Wayne, so as to require one year's residence necessary before such license can be granted.

Lewis Shatzer and twenty-seven others.

Referred to committee on rules, regulations and ordinances and city attorney.

PETITION.

To the Mayor and Common Council.

We, the undersigned, petition for gas three squares on South Holton avenue.

Thomas Pritchard and seven others.

W. E. GERDING.

Referred to committee on street lights.

MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 14, 1900.

To the Members of the Common Council.

Gentlemen: I have approved the following ordinances passed at your session of July 10th, 1900:

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE No. 106.
An ordinance to appropriate one thousand ($1,000) dollars to bridge account.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE No. 107.
An ordinance to appropriate $600 to pay the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad damages for opening of Columbia and Clay streets.

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY P. SCHERER,
Mayor.

Received and recorded.

REPORT OF HENRY C. BERGHOFF, COMPTROLLER.

I herewith submit my quarterly report of general appropriation amount and special funds from January 1st, 1900, to June 30th, 1900.

GENERAL FUNDS.

Cash in treasury	$ 74,144 40	
Receipts	18,424 35	
Receipts	112,666 39	
Total	$205,235 14	
Warrants drawn	121,277 80	
Balance in treasury		$ 83,957 34

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Cash in treasury	$ 16,543 01	
Receipts	746 00	
Receipts	10,807 09	
Total	$ 28,097 10	
Warrants drawn	3,859 57	
Balance in treasury		$ 24,237 53
Total funds on hand		$108,194 87

GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT.

	Annual Appropriations.	Warrants Drawn.	Balance In Funds.
Salary of officers' clerks	$23,700 00	$16,311 30	$10,358 70
Incidentals finance	500 00	121 03	378 38
Miscellaneous	1,427 39	1,427 39	
Interest	28,073 50	18,456 50	9,617 00
Incidentals law	500 00	111 10	388 90
Revision of ordinances	1,798 87	21 77	1,777 10
Advertising printing	1,100 00	828 80	271 20
Blank books and stationery	600 00	338 60	261 40
City hall	3,000 00	1,494 91	1,505 09
Expenses city civil engineer	2,900 00	1,482 10	1,417 90
Garbage account	8,000 00	2,891 08	5,108 92
Furniture and fixtures	337 20	283 70	53 50
Public grounds and buildings	500 00	363 37	136 63
Public lights	27,650 00	13,621 86	14,028 14
Sewer repairs	2,500 00	1,851 35	648 65
Sewers, new	4,543 55	3,287 32	1,256 23
Street cleaning	9,500 00	4,422 53	5,077 47
Maintenance and repair of streets	3,562 50	2,294 41	1,268 09
Maintenance and repair of streets special	7,461 75	2,382 28	5,079 47
Additional clerical force board of public works	600 00	304 29	295 71
Bridges	500 00	445 05	54 95
Parks	10,000 00	5,773 04	4,226 96
New streets	15,016 93	1,649 38	13,367 55
Fountains	400 00	95 27	304 73
Fire force pay roll	45,940 00	20,986 34	22,953 66
Fire force account	8,700 00	3,517 52	5,182 48
Police force pay roll	28,860 00	14,157 37	14,702 63
Police force account	1,350 00	406 47	943 53
Weighmaster's salary	800 00	369 60	430 40
Poundmaster's salary	540 00	270 00	270 00
Marketmaster's salary	300 00	150 00	150 00
Sanitary police	1,620 00	810 00	810 00
Prevention of contagious diseases	300 00	269 31	30 69
Bacteriologist	1,200 00	600 00	600 00
Incidentals board of health	200 00	17 75	182 25
Crematory construction fund	4,700 00	4,633 36	66 64
Street opening account	701 00	701 00	
SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.			
Sinking funds	11,167 21		11,167 21
Street special	1,014 13	779 70	264 43
Firemen's pension funds	2,429 80	2,429 80	
Monument funds	2,940 23	649 98	2,290 25
Electric light plant fund	10,515 64		10,515 64

Referred to committee on finance.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES REPORT.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: Following is the report of the financial operations of the water works department for the month of June, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Water rents	$1,815 15	
Meter rents	1 50	
Special revenue	173 46	
Penalties	3 00	
Meters	86 00	
Pipes	1,144 76	
Pipe laying	382 10	
Valves	40 50	
Meter repairs	1 50	
Services	261 04	
Total revenue	$3,910 23	
Am't on hand as per last report	212 50	
Total cash for the month	$4,128 73	
Deposited with treas.	$4,023 56	
Rebate	7 79	
		$4,031 35
Balance on hand July 1, 1900	$ 97 38	

EXPENDITURES.

City treasurer's fund as per last report	$ 90 21
Deposited during month	4,023 56
Total water works fund	$4,119 77
Orders drawn on account of	
Pumping service station 1	$170 20
Pumping service station 2	368 45
Office expense	2 00
Trustees' salaries	63 16
Services	43 27
Valves	12 07
Pipe laying	17 84
Reservoir	50 00
Engines and boilers	27 25
Meters	2 87
Meter repairs	58
Spy Run wells	30 00
Stable	5 25
Officers' salaries	411 65
	$1,517 41
Balance in treas. July 1, 1900	$2,602 36

Respectfully submitted,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES REPORT.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: Following is the report of the financial operations of the water works department for the month of July, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Water rents	$15,316 74	
Meter rents	75	
Special revenue	147 83	
Penalties	2 00	
Insurance	23 33	
Pipes	2,024 46	
Valves	92 80	
Pipe laying	1,460 20	
Services	282 40	
Meters	87 60	
Total revenue	$19,430 27	
Am't on hand as per last report	97 38	
Total cash for the month	$19,533 65	
Deposited with treas.	$19,372 30	
Rebate	11 47	
		$19,383 77
Balance on hand August 1, 1900	$ 149 88	

EXPENDITURES.

City treasurer's fund as per last report	$ 2,602 36	
Deposited during month	19,372 30	
Total water works fund	$21,071 60	
Orders drawn on account of		
Pump service station 1	$ 901 06	
Pump service station 2	1,280 73	
Officers' salaries	411 65	
Office expense	133 25	
Trustees' salaries	62 49	
Stable	83 92	
Implements	10 55	
Services	500 77	
Sundries	5 52	
Valves	385 46	
Hydrants	24 60	
Pipes	9,104 92	
Pipe laying	1,386 78	
Reservoir	91 15	
Spy Run wells	21 08	
Engine house No. 2	50	
Engine & boilers station 1	474 50	
Engine & boilers station 2	287 04	
Meters	3 30	
Meter repairs	49 77	
Hydrant repairs	45	
Insurance	024 89	
Furniture and fixtures station 2	84	
		$16,005 12
Total		$ 5,069 54

Respectfully submitted,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

Referred to committee on water works.

COMMUNICATION OF WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne.

Gentlemen: We herewith submit for your approval the contract and bond of Harmon Water Supply company, of Tiffin, Ohio, for drilling two (2) ten-inch wells.

Respectfully,
WM. TAGTMEYER,
WM. KAOUGH,
P. J. SINGLETON,
Trustees Water Works.

Referred to committee on water works with instructions to report August 21.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE WATER WORKS WELLS FOR THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE, IND.

The work to be done under these specifications consists in performing all the labor required in sinking one or more 10-inch wells at or near the Fort Wayne water works.

This agreement made this 17th day of July, 1900, by and between the city of Fort Wayne through its water works trustees, party of the first part, and the Harmon Water Supply company, of Tiffin, Ohio, party of the second part, witnesseth:

That the Harmon Water Supply company, party of the second part, in consideration of the matters and things hereinafter contained covenants and agrees to and with the city water works trustees of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, party of the first part, to drill water wells 10 inches in diameter to be so drilled that casing or walls of the wells will admit of an 8-inch suction pipe of standard weight and thickness with its couplings with perfect ease and freedom to the depth of 30 feet from upper stroke of pin in station. The depth of said wells to be determined by the strongest flow of water found in the drilling of said wells, which must be determined by the careful attention of the driller to such flow, and he is also to keep the party of the first part thoroughly informed on this point from day to day. When in the opinion of the first party to this agreement the strongest flow of water is found, a sufficient test is to be made by the party of the second part with the machinery to be furnished by the said party of the second part to determine the capacity of said wells, and if found to be satisfactory to the party of the first part, the drilling to stop. If not satisfactory, the drilling to be continued and further tests made as the flow of water may be determined until the depth of 400 feet is reached.

It is further agreed that the depth of said wells shall not be less than 50 feet, nor more than 400 feet, Party of the second part further agrees to furnish all necessary machinery to drill said wells in a first-class manner, and the specified diameter to be maintained from the top to the bottom of said wells. Said wells to be made without the use of screens and to be tested for twelve hours successive pumping when completed. They must show no signs of sand or silt in said test. The party of the second part to furnish the necessary drive pipe to be so fitted as to join end to end, allowing no space between end of pipe where coupling screws on, thereby leaving a smooth surface from top to bottom of said pipe. Pipe to be 10 inches in diameter of standard weight and thickness, weight 40 pounds per foot, also steel drive shoe, the same to be first-class in every respect.

The party of the second part also agrees to begin said work as soon as possible and continue the same without unnecessary delay until completed. The measurements of said wells are to be taken as soon as completed from the surface of the ground to the bottom of said wells.

The party of the first part agrees to pay the party of the second part for wells made in the sand and above the rock four dollars and fifty cents per foot, and for balance in rock, if it is necessary to go in rock, two dollars and fifty cents per foot. Measurements to be as above stated. All measurements of water to be made over weir box.

8-inch wells made under the above specifications with the exception of the suction being 8 for the 10-inch well, to be 6-inch pipe for the depth of 30 feet.

The price per foot to be $3 50-100 for sand wells and $2 50-100 for rock wells.

6-inch wells made under the above specifications with the exception of the suction pipe 6 and 8-inch, to be 4-inch. Price for sand wells $2.50 and rock wells $1.75.

In consideration of which the party of the first part covenants and agrees to pay the said party of the second part the price per foot mentioned above, payable when the said party of the second part shall have fully completed the matters and things so agreed to by them. And they further agree that no bills for extras shall be presented for any delay caused by said second party in making any tests of said wells or any other work done upon the premises in connection with their work.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hand and seal this —— day of ————, 1900.

WM. TAGTMEYER.
WM. KAOUGH.
P. J. SINGLETON.
WM. HARMON, for Harmon Water Supply Co.

Know all men by these presents that we, William Harmon, of Tiffin, Ohio, and Geo. D. Loomis, of Tiffin, O., are held and firmly bound unto the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, in the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid to the said city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, to which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and assigns firmly by these presents. Sealed and dated this 11th day of August, 1900.

The conditions of this obligation are such that, whereas the said above bound William Harmon has contracted with the said city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, for the drilling of certain wells, and has contracted to faithfully perform said work under certain specification and for certain compensation in said contract set out. Now if said William Harmon shall well and truly perform said work according to the terms of said contract, then this obligation shall be null and void. If said Harmon shall not well and truly perform his part of said contract according to the terms thereof, then he and his sureties on this bond are held and firmly bound to the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the penal sum of $500.00 for all and any damages which may accrue by reason of such failure to faithfully and promptly perform the conditions of said contract.

Witness our hands and seals the day and year above written.

WM. HARMON.
GEO. D. LOOMIS.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 11, 1900.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gentlemen: As treasurer of the board of school trustees I make the following report for the year ending July 31, 1900.

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$27,826 84	
January distribution from county treasurer	20,420 82	
July distribution from county treasurer	24,035 00	
Compulsory educational tax, January	1,814 24	
Compulsory educational tax July	2,137 17	
Miscellaneous receipts	2,216 17	
		$ 78,450 33

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of trustees	$ 750 00	
Salary of supt.	3,000 00	
Salary of clerk	600 00	
Salaries of janitors and extra help	7,364 00	
Construction account	12,757 63	
Fuel and light	6,770 66	
Supplies, apparatus and stationery	3,383 12	
Real estate	1,560 00	
School furniture	1,295 46	
Furnaces and stoves	1,213 74	
Repairs to buildings	1,205 16	
Insurance	668 10	
Street and sewer improvements	620 65	
Text & reference books	467 99	
Enumeration fees	372 00	
Motor, Hoagland school	365 00	
Kindergarten, Hoagland school	341 25	
Printing and binding	300 55	
Improvements to grounds	297 25	
Freight, expressage and drayage	211 81	
Contingent expenses	210 03	
Telephones	187 14	
Labor	139 01	
Commencement expenses	107 70	
Registers and blank books	94 68	
Rent	80 00	
High school library	59 00	
Blanks	57 40	
Indigents	54 87	
Postage and telegrams	33 00	
		$ 44,568 77
On hand Aug. 1, 1900		$ 33,881 56

TUITION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$49,990 28	
Jan. distribution and Congressional Int. and Common School Revenue	24,598 91	
Jan. distribution local tuition	12,429 19	
July distribution and Congressional Int. and Common School Revenue	27,682 76	
July distribution local tuition	14,610 98	
		$128,324 12

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries to teachers	78,366 33
On hand Aug. 1, 1900	$ 49,957 79

LIBRARY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand Aug. 1, 1899	$ 1,570 17	
Jan. distribution from county treas.	3,626 69	
July distribution from county treas.	4,274 35	
Miscellaneous receipts.	155 10	
		$ 9,632 31

EXPENDITURES.

Librarian and assistants	$ 1,503 50	
Janitor	232 50	
Books and magazines	1,553 64	
Binding	371 13	
Interest on three notes against public library	348 00	
Miscellaneous expenses.	272 10	
Fuel and light	259 37	
On note against public library	250 00	
Balance rent, library, as per contract	200 00	
Fines, finding lists, etc.	149 10	
Printing	52 00	
Supplies	40 15	
Repairs	18 85	
Telephone	18 00	
Drayage	3 05	
		$ 5,276 45
On hand Aug. 1, 1900		$ 4,355 86

RECAPITULATION.

	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bal. on hand.
Special school fund	$ 78,450 33	$ 44,568 77	$ 33,881 56
Tuition fund	128,324 12	78,366 33	49,957 79
Libray fund	9,632 31	5,276 45	4,355 86
Total	$216,406 76	$128,211 55	$ 88,195 21

The vouchers representing the foregoing amounts are on file in the office of the auditor of Allen county.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Number of school buildings (one rented)	17
Estimated value of grounds and buildings	$436,000 00
Estimated value of furniture	12,000 00
Estimated value of grounds, buildings and furniture	448,000 00
Number of supervisors	5
Number of teachers in High school	11
Number of teachers except in High school	134
Total number of pupils enumerated between ages of 6 and 21	13,101
Total number of pupils enrolled during the year	5,264
Total number of pupils enrolled in High school	373
Average number belonging to the schools	4,793 1
Average daily attendance in all the schools	4,445 8
Percentage of daily attendance	92 7
Cost of tuition per pupil	14 88
Cost of tuition per pupil, including incidentals	18 32
Number of days schools were in session	186

MAPLE GROVE ITEMS.

We were pleased to have such a good attendance at Sunday school yesterday. The fine breeze helped to make the day pleasant after such intense heat of last week.

Hurrah! for the picnic Thursday, August 16th, in Mr. Young's grove, on the Coldwater road. Bring your baskets well filled and enjoy the day with the school. Music will be furnished in the afternoon by the feeble-minded band and the phonograph will furnish some fine selections. The program will consist of addresses, recitations and singing by the different schools. There will be 'busses at the car line at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Harry Rondot was a visitor at our Sunday school and also a guest of Edward Pfeiffer's Sunday.

Misses Alma and Oletha Piepenbrink and Master Charlie Houser are guests of Miss May Houser for a few days.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Berch Branson has been very sick, but is improving. Mr. Branson arrived from Grand Rapids, Mich.

The grove is being cleaned by the committee for the picnic.

Mrs. Elmer Payne was the guest of Mrs. Jacob Rudisill Friday afternoon.

E. Pfeiffer thinks he feels younger since he is forty years old, and especially since the surprise of last week.

Our school is practicing for the picnic.

Attorney J. M. Haley returned today from Indianapolis, where he transacted legal business in the supreme court.

ARGUMENT IN POWERS CASE.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 15.—Hon. John K. Hendrick spoke today for the prosecution in the closing arguments of the trial of Former Secretary of State Powers, for alleged complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel. He reviewed the testimony in an effort to show that the charges in the indictment had been amply proved by witnesses who were not co-conspirators.

TRAVEL IN AUTOMOBILES.

The farmers in the northern part of Allen county were today amazed to see the board of county commissioners and Bridge Superintendent Wiley traveling about in automobiles. This morning Will Bostick, with Barney O'Connor's double-seated automobile, and Will Peltier with his automobile started with the commissioners and Mr. Wiley for Scipio township, where the county officials will investigate the condition of a number of bridges. The heavy rainfall during the day may make it necessary for the men to push the automobiles back to the city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William H. Snyder and Addie G. Doctor.

Cyrus Bender and Mary Fortmeyer.

Henry Simpson and Daisy Jones.

Frank G[illegible]nnemaker and Minnie Lonshire.

William H. Helder and Dora Klusman.

William L. Schwalm and Mary Bost.

TO MODIFY GOEBEL LAW.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 15.—Governor Beckham this afternoon issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session on Tuesday, Aug. 28. The only subject to be considered is the modification or amendment of the Goebel election law.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. C. Martz has returned from a business visit to Waterloo.

Mrs. Edith Stoneberger, of Auburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Johnson, of No. 225 West Washington boulevard.

Deputy Auditors George Ortleib and Will Morton are this week enjoying their vacations. Mr. Ortleib is in Chicago with his family and Mr. Morton is visiting his parents in Marion township.

Taking advantage of the "closed season," a bull moose came out of the Maine woods recently and took a stroll through the streets of Bangor. Small boys threw stones at him and he trotted away.

A Joke on Offenbach.

M. Ernest Blum told a joke which he and some friends played on Offenbach when "La Belle Helene" was about to be produced. The composer was most anxious that his airs should not get about before the first night and had asked all his company to be most careful not to let any one hear them, but his tunes were so catchy that it was impossible to help singing them.

One day Blum and his friends were sitting opposite Offenbach in a cafe when one of them began to hum a leading air of "La Belle Helene."

"Who taught you that?" cried Offenbach in a rage.

"No one," replied Blum. "I have known it for ages," and they all agreed that their nurses used to sing it to them when they were children. Presently Albert Wolff, who was one of the party, began to sing another of the airs.

"What!" cried Offenbach, "you know that too?"

"I composed it myself," said Wolff.

Offenbach then saw that they were playing a practical joke on him and demanded the name of the singer who had sung them the opera. They refused, and so the composer threatened that he would fine every one in the theater unless they told him. So Blum and his friends stood up and began the first chorus of the first act and declared they would sing the finale before the whole cafe unless Offenbach relented. The composer, in terror for his music, gave in, beaten by his own facility in writing music.

A Gastronomic Cyclone.

All men and women eat. If they don't, they won't last long, and no one need worry as to whether they count for much or not. But good eaters are usually very depend-on-able. By good eaters I do not mean large eaters or greedy eaters, though I may include some of both, but I mean the men and women who enjoy what they eat and show no disposition, either from dyspepsia or other form of indigestion, to quarrel with their food.

Gluttons, however, are not very lovely. I sat at table once with a woman at a summer resort who every day for dinner ate 12 ears of corn from the cob. That is more than the regulation midday feed for a horse. And in the operation she greased her hands and her cheeks, and every now and again her nose was decorated with the well buttered grains. She was a sight, and at the end of the table she bred a famine that it took waiters to relieve. And she was in repose not by any means a bad looking woman, but in action—in action at the table—she was a kind of human cyclone, leaving desolation in her path. She had had three husbands and is a widow again. What became of the poor men I never knew. Maybe she ate them.—John Gilmer Speed in Criterion.

AVERTED A TRAGEDY.

The Nerve Displayed by Daniel O'Connell at a Critical Moment.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish agitator, had a contempt for physical danger. On a certain occasion a meeting had been convened, and a large crowd assembled in a room on the first floor of a building in a small city in Ireland.

O'Connell was about to address the people when a gentleman, pale with fear, made his way to the platform and hoarsely whispered:

"Liberator, the floor is giving way! The beams that shore it up are cracking, and we shall fall through in a few minutes!"

"Keep silent," said O'Connell. Then, raising his voice he addressed the assembly:

"I find that the room is too small to contain the number who desire to come in, so we must leave it and hold the meeting outside the building."

At this a few rose and went out, but the majority retained their seats. Then O'Connell said:

"I will tell you the truth. You are Irishmen, therefore brave men. The floor is giving way, and we must leave this room at once. If there is a panic and a rush to the door, we shall all be precipitated into the room below, but if you obey my orders we shall be saved. Let the 12 men nearest the door go quietly out, then the next 12, and so on till all have gone. I shall be the last to leave."

His instructions were obeyed to the letter, and he waited, patient and calm, till all had gone out in safety. Then he walked quietly across the sundering, cracking floor, reaching the door just as the shattered beams gave way. And thus, by the force of his strong will, a terrible accident was averted.—Exchange.

A LIVE COAL TRICK.

Teaches Natural Law, Yet Has All the Appearance of Magic.

No one would suppose that it is possible to hold a glowing coal on a piece of linen or cotton without burning the cloth, but that such can be done is easy for any one to prove, and at the same time the experiment teaches an important natural law. Every child knows that the telephone and telegraph wires are made of copper because that metal is a good conductor of heat and electricity, which is only another form of heat. If a poker is heated in the fire, you pick up a cloth to hold the outer end, although it has not been in the fire, because experience has taught you that the heat is connected through the metal from the fire to the outer end.

This experiment with the flaming coal is based upon this principle and the additional one that linen and cotton are poor conductors of heat. Take a globe of copper and draw a piece of cloth tightly over it so that there is not a wrinkle at the top. If the linen or cotton is closely woven, the trick is all the more certain. Then, holding the cloth tightly in place, you can safely put a glowing coal on top of the cloth, and, while it burns fiercely, the cloth will not even be scorched.

The reason is that the great conductivity of the copper draws the heat of the coal before it can burn the cloth. Do not try this experiment with a good handkerchief first, for if the cloth is not tightly drawn it may burn, but take some worthless piece of linen or muslin, and after you are certain of your experience you can astonish your friends who do not know the secret.—Washington Post.

That Date Engaged.

Some time ago a rich but ignorant woman wrote to the weather bureau in Washington saying that she was to give a lawn party on a certain day, and asking the bureau to see that it was clear on that day. To make her communication more impressive she inclosed a list of the names of several prominent people she intended to invite.

"I entered into the humor of the thing," said the weather chief, "and sent her an answer to the effect that the afternoon she designated had already been bespoken by a poor washerwoman who wanted to obtain some rainwater with which to wash clothes, and that on this account I could not possibly make it clear on that date."

Making a Billiard Ball.

It requires skilled labor to turn out a billiard ball. One half of it is first turned, an instrument of the finest steel being used for the work. Then the half turned ball is hung up in a net and is allowed to remain there for nearly a year to dry. Next the second half is turned, and then comes the polishing. Whiting and water and a good deal of rubbing are requisite for this. It is necessary in the end that the ball shall, to the veriest fraction of a grain, be of a certain weight.

His Comparison.

When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry, is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a youngster of vigorous appetite.

"Pshaw!" he said. "You might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

Potatoes.

Potatoes as a food vary in value according to the way they are cooked. Roasted they are in the best form for eating. Peasants eat potatoes together with milk and are correct in principle, as the milk furnishes the elements lacking in the tubers.

His Dream.

Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike?

Dugan—Faith, an I do! Last night I dhreamed I was awake, an in the mornin me dhream kem thrue.

No Fun.

May—You didn't go to the theater with your Cousin Tom after all! I thought your fiance had no objection.

Mabel—He hadn't. That's why I didn't go.—Judy.

ALL IS HARMONY

SO DECLARES THE POPULIST EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ISSUE ADDRESS TO PARTY

SAY NO FRICTION RESULTS FROM TOWNE'S ACTION.

THE VACANCY NOT FILLED

ONLY NATIONAL COMMITTEE HAS POWER TO ACT.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The executive committee of the populist party today decided to call a meeting of the national committee of that party to be held in this city on August 27. At that meeting the question of filling the vacancy on the presidential ticket, occasioned by Mr. Towne's declination of the nomination for the vice presidency will be disposed of. The claim was made by some of the members that this action could be taken by the executive committee, but reference to the minutes of the proceedings of the populist convention showed that the power to fill vacancies is vested only in the full national committee. Eight out of ten of the members of the executive committee were present. Senator Butler, chairman of the committee, was one of the absentees. He made no explanation of his failure to attend, and the other members are at a loss to account for it.

AN ADDRESS ISSUED.

The committee issued the following address:

"Chicago, August 10, 1900 - To the Members of the People's Party—Greeting: The executive committee of the people's party takes this method of expressing to you its gratification on accunt of the absolute harmony which exists between the allied parties. There is no discord anywhere; on the contrary, a commendable spirit of rivalry exists between the democrats, populists and silver republicans as to who shall make the best record in support of our unrivalled leader, William J. Bryan.

"We have not felt authorized to fill the vacancy on our ticket occasioned by the declination of Hon. Charles A. Towne, and have called the national committee to meet in this city August 27, 1900.

"We trust there may be a full attendance of the committee. Meanwhile rest assured that no discord will grow out of the vice presidential situation.

"J. H. Edmiston, Chairman.
"J. A. Edgerton, Secretary."

Members of the committee stated that Mr. Stevenson will no doubt be endorsed by the full committee when it meets.

Senator Marion Butler has not yet arrived and some disappointment was expressed at his absence at the meeting.

It was decided during the meeting that branch national headquarters be established in Chicago, the main national headquarters to remain in Lincoln. Committeeman Eugene Smith, of Chicago, will be in charge here.

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN NEW YORK.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—W. J. Bryan today promised Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, that he will visit the state of New York and make several speeches before the close of the campaign.

The date of the beginning of the campaign was not definitely fixed, but it will be between the middle of September and the middle of October. Mr. Bryan spent the greater part of the forenoon in consultation with numerous callers in his rooms at the Auditorium. At 11:30 he met Senator Jones, Mr. Stevenson, Charles A. Towne and other leaders at the headquarters of the democratic national committee.

URGE FORMATION OF CLUBS.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—An address to "democrats of the United States," urging members of the party to assist in the immediate organization of clubs, was issued last night by the national democratic committee. The address is signed by William J. Bryan, Adlai Stevenson, James K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, and W. R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Legis G. Stevenson, son of the vice presidential candidate, has been selected as western manager of the national organization of democratic clubs and will have headquarters at room 321, the Auditorium.

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

The address is as follows:

"To the Democrats of the United States: The democratic party and its friends must meet the forces of corruption and intimidation in politics this year by thorough organization. A democratic club or society should be organized in every city, town, village and precinct in the United States. Democrats and all who are in sympathy with the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform are earnestly urged to join democratic clubs, or, when none exist, to assist in organizing them.

"This work of uniting the forces of law and liberty into one great systematized civic army should be carried on simultaneously in every part of the country and without delay. The friends of government, according to the hitherto unchallenged American theory of political equality everywhere under our flag, cannot afford to be less zealous or less active than the advocates of an American colonial empire supported by rifles. No patriotic citizen can ignore the attacks which are being made upon the very foundation of our present unapproachable form of government.

"This year every citizen should be a politician. Clubs and societies should at once communicate with the secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, 1370 Broadway, New York city, or Chicago headquarters, room 321, Auditorium, so that the united membership may work systematically in defense of the republic as the fathers made it. All democratic committees, state and local, are requested to aid the National Association of Democratic Clubs in this work."

NORMAN E. MACK CHOSEN.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Hon. J. M. Head, mayor of Nashville, Tenn., has resigned as a member of the national democratic executive committee and Hon. Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, has been selected by National Chairman Jones to fill the vacancy.

A WARM CONVENTION ENDS

DEMOCRATS OF TEXAS PUT UP THEIR TICKET.

Anti-Pass Resolution Goes Through a Second Time and Mr. Hogg Makes an Apology.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 10.—The democratic state convention immediately after reconvening today took up the amendment of the free pass plank in the platform, which was introduced by ex-Governor Hogg last night, and adopted. A motion was made and carried to reconsider the vote and a roll call vote ordered.

The amendment passed the second time by a good majority and, although of only local interest, it tended to allay the feeling of the Hogg men who were rebuked last night. Ex-Governor Hogg apologized for his harsh language to the convention.

The following state ticket was nominated:

Governor—J. D. Sayers, of Bastrop county.

Lieutenant Governor—James N. Browning, of Potter county.

Attorney General—Thos. S. Smith, of Hill.

Commissioner of Land Office—Chas. Rogan, of Brown.

Comptroller—R. M. Love, of Limestone.

State Treasurer—John W. Robbins, of Willarge.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Underwood, of 310 West Jefferson street.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned" with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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CELERY KING CURES CURE

It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 5

STARTLING PLOT.

BOERS PLANNED TO SEIZE PRETORIA.

ROBERTS TO BE ABDUCTED

A GENERAL UPRISING WAS TO FOLLOW.

RINGLEADERS IN CUSTODY

A SENSATIONAL TALE OF BOER DESPERATION.

London, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Boer plot to make a prisoner of Lord Roberts and shoot all the British officers possible, discovered Thursday, included the recapture of Pretoria and the shooting of Lord Roberts, and to induce the burghers to rise en masse.

A number of suspected accomplices of the conspirators have been conducted across the border.

The British authorities are awakening to the danger of allowing Boer sympathizers to remain in Pretoria and the issue of passes to the burghers has been stopped.

AN EARLIER STORY.

London, Aug. 10.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: "A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a prisoner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ring leaders were arrested and are now in jail.

"Probably the plot was part of a conspiracy of which the attempted rising at Johannesburg was the first indication.

"The conspiracy was only discovered at the last moment. The conspirators numbered about fifteen. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme western part of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there. The plan was that then the conspirators were forcibly to enter all houses occupied by British officers, these having been previously marked, and to kill the occupants.

"All the Boer sympathizers are acquainted with the plot, and several had been told off to secure the person of Lord Roberts, and to hurry with him to the nearest commando. Horses had been obtained for this purpose. Then the British learned the names of the ring leaders, who were put under arrest. The affair has created a tremendous sensation."

DEFENSE NEAR THE CLOSE

TESTIMONY IN POWERS CASE ABOUT ENDED.

Prosecution Spends Much Time Trying to Break Down Witness Cooleman's Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 8.—When the trial was resumed today of former Secretary of State Powers on the charge of complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel, Dr. Prewitt, of Taylor county, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, resumed his testimony.

On cross-examination the witness denied that he told Wharton Golden he had no doubt that "Tallow Dick" Coombs fired the shot that killed Goebel. He denied that he said Coombs came in the adjutant general's office after the shooting. He repeated that Coombs and Hockersmith were in the office at the time and neither of them had done the shooting. The witness also said he had seen Golden a day or two ago and denounced him as a liar.

As Prewitt left the stand Golden was recalled, and the men met face to face. The spectators watched them closely to see how they greeted each other. They spoke cordially and then Golden took the stand and denied that he had made certain statements with which Prewitt charged him. He repeated what he claimed Prewitt told him in regard to "Tallow Dick" Coombs in connection with the shooting.

Dr. Prewitt was re-called and said that he was with Wharton Golden when the latter was first informed by Tom Cromwell that he might be arrested in connection with the assassination. Prewitt declared that Golden a few minutes later said they were arranging to put the crime on Powers, but that the latter was innocent.

George W. Long, state treasurer under Governor Bradley, testified about going to Louisville on January 30 with Caleb Powers and others to arrange to bring some friends from western Kentucky to be present when the contest was argued. He said the news of the shooting caused them to abandon the project.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 9.—Testimony for the defense in the trial of Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting, probably will be concluded today or tomorrow.

Surveyor Coolman, who testified yesterday, was allowed to make an explanation today regarding some of the statements made by him and also to correct some of his answers, which, he explained, were made on a misunderstanding of the questions.

The prosecution cross-examined Coolemnn, again over the greater part of the ground covered by him on yesterday.

The defense had shown by this witness that the bullet, if fired from the secretary of state's office and passed through Goebel's body at 1 13-16 inches depression to the foot, it would have entered the ground near the fountain and that the bullet cut out of the hackberry tree could not be the one fired by the assassin.

The prosecution sought to break down this contention and the cross examination was strung out at great length.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 10.—Mrs. John Davis, the wife of one of the men charged with being an accessory to the Goebel assassination, was the first witness introduced today by the defense in the trial of former Secretary of State Powers.

The prosecution interposed a formal objection to the eligibility of the witness, but the court overruled it.

Caleb Powers, she said, boarded at her house. John Powers was also there January 25. She testified that the latter was ill in his room at her house that day and did not leave his room after 11 o'clock that day.

This was in contradiction of the testimony of Robert Noakes, who told of an alleged conversation with John Powers at the state house, in which he said the latter told him "to stay close to the building as something was going to happen as soon as Goebel and those fellows came down."

Solomon Wilder, Whiteley county, testified that Robert Naokes was at Corbin in March and asked him not to tell anybody he was in town, as he might be arrested in connection with the assassination conspiracy.

Wilder declares Noakes said he believed Caleb Powers innocent.

According to the witness the members of Noakes' military company at Corbin, instead of being desperados, as Noakes had alleged, were mostly good men.

On cross-examination Wilder admitted that a number of Noakes' company had been tried for various crimes, murder being the charge in several instances.

The defense then asked to be allowed to offer as evidence the act of the legislature appropriating $100,000 for the apprehension and prosecution of the assassin of William Goebel. No objection was offered and the act was made a part of the testimony.

Waller Day, former republican state treasurer, testified that Youtsey sent for him the day before the shooting. He went to see Youtsey and the latter told him that for $300 he would settle the contest. Witness pressed Youtsey to know how he could accomplish it, but the latter would only say for that amount he would settle it.

Witness refused to confer further with Youtsey.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 11.—When court convened today it was with the prospect that rebuttal evidence of the prosecution in the case of Former Secretary of State Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting, would be concluded before adjournment. A persistent rumor that Henry Youtsey might take the stand in rebattal was semi-officially denied.

W. F. Grayot, assistant state auditor, produced the books of the state auditor, in response to a subpoena duces tecum, to show what portion of the $100,000 reward appropriated by the legislature had been expended in the search for and prosecution of those accused of the crime. The records showed that in all $5,000 had been drawn.

Mr. Grayot produced the record showing that W. H. Culton was paid his full salary as a clerk in the auditor's office for December and part of the month of January. This contradicted ex-Auditor Stone, who charged Culton with stealing $1,000, and stated that he dismissed Culton and caused Auditor Sweeney to refuse to give him a clerkship.

D. P. Mayhew, of Knox county said he saw Wharton Golden at Barbourville just before his confession. Golden did not display a roll of money and said nothing about getting part of the reward.

IT HELPED WIN BATTLES.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the front to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

JESUS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD—THE MIRACLE OF THE BLIND MAN'S SIGHT GIVEN TO HIM.

(John Lindsay Withow, D. D., Pastor of Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, Aug. 19, 1900.
Topic—"The Man Born Blind."
Text—John ix., 1-17.

TWO LINES OF THOUGHT.

The study of this lesson may be carried along these two lines—the cure of the man and the purport of the miracle.

The cure of the man was from congenital blindness. Had it been the consequence of some illness or accident, even science—if it deserved the name in that age—might have hit upon some means of restoration, but his congenital blindness had in it the results of the blindness of progenitors. Blindness is one of the very common maladies in the east now, as it doubtless was then. In places there is one blind person for every 100 of the population, and in other places one in three of the residents is blind. Such conditions naturally work themselves into offspring, and as we would imagine make a case of one who is born blind doubly and indescribably hopeless. This sufferer was known (lesson verse 8) abroad to be a blind beggar doomed to sit in darkness all his days. He was not a sample case picked up by Jesus and used as sleight of hand men are said to use "some one in the audience" to assist them in their tricks. There was no room to work an imposition upon the people, even if Jesus had been inclined to do so. Again, Christ used material means (verse 6) in performing the cure. Why He should have used clay and spittle and placed the mixture made of them upon the eyes of the man is beyond our knowledge. He did not need to employ what might be taken for second causes. He was Himself the Omnipotent, first cause, equal to the cure of any disease by a simple word of command. As when He said to the centurion, far from Capernaum, "Go thy way thy servant liveth," at that very hour, as the Roman captain soon learned, his servant turned the point of peril and was recovered in Capernaum. Some lepers He cured in connection with second causes. To others he simply said, "I will; be thou clean, and immediately the leprosy left him." When Jesus opened the eyes of Bartimeus, another "blind beggar sitting by the wayside," He did (Mark x., 52) not touch him. He merely said, "Go thy way, thy faith hath made thee whole; and straightway he received his sight." Hence we confess our ignorance of his reason for making the mixture of spittle and clay in the spresent instance. Very certainly there was no healing virtue in either of the two things used to effect or even to aid the cure of congenital blindness. Possibly the Master employed material means occasionally to prevent the impression that He was unreal, so spiritualized as not to be classed with the earthly at all. We know He was careful to keep Himself in oneness with things as distinctly as with things of the world to come. By so doing he made provision, if we will but notice it, for the use of all sorts of secondary causes, as drugs and doses.

POSSIBLY A TEST OF FAITH.

After placing the moistened salve upon the eye the Master directed the man to go to the pool of Siloam and wash. Why that was ordered is a matter for conjecture only. Many curious reasons have assigned, not one of which seems to us conclusive. Siloam was a large pool near the fountain gate of Jerusalem. Jesus was in Jerusalem attending the feast of tabernacles at the time. There was no known medical merit in the waters. By its name "Sent" it was a symbol of outgo' —outgoing waters—and so som- : tried to associate it with C..st, from whom flowed the water of life. But this appears to us to be a forced interpretation. As probable as anything the Lord directed him to to Siloam and wash as a test of his faith. This is a common occurence throughout the scriptures. As when Naaman the leper was directed to go and dip in Jordan. Unless he had obeyed no cure could have been effected. It was not the character of the water that medicated the disease and made him well. It was obedience to divine direction, spoken through the Jewish maiden. So here while the clay and spittle had no healing virtue, obedience to the word of Christ had.

The beggar's cure was complete, and I suppose we are taught by that how easy it is for the grace of God to completely change the natural man into a spiritual man when there is absolute surrender to His word and will. It was a wise and true saying I heard a distinguished doctor in theology offer to a class: "Every man is just as good as he desires to be." Was it not that which our Lord meant when he said "if ye will but do His will ye shall know the doctrine." And to others Christ said: "Ye will not come unto Me that ye might have life." Thus it is a matter of volition. How much do we deeply, and beyond taking denial, desire to be holy? Just that holy will we become.

Once more this cure was effected on the (lesson verses 9-16) Sabbath day. To this neighbors who were formalists in Sabbath observance took umbrage. Perhaps the people would not have spoken against the miracle worker and His work had not (lesson verse 16) the ever-present and always captious Pharisees set them on. All the latter part of this chapter xiv. is a fair example of what has been called dead orthodoxy as to Sabbath observance. Those leaders could not hope to be approved by the people if they had denounced Jesus for healing the blind man. "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day," our Lord boldly claimed, and we can always claim the same. It is no violation of the Sabbath day to go forth to the help of the heart-sick, homesick, sin- sick or suffering of any class. Seeing they could not make a case against Him for healing on the Sabbath, they indicted Him for the general offense of not keeping the Sabbath day. It was not so much what He had done as what He had not done. It only exhibited their intolerance. Show that what we can do on the Lord's day is for the welfare of man and neither conscience nor the courts will accuse and condemn us.

PURPORT OF THE MIRACLE.

Passing now from the cure of the man, historically considered, we are to consider the purport of the miracle. All Christ's miracles had a high moral and religious significance. The single fact that He wrought so few would suggest this to have been the case. Had He performed them with a supreme purpose of feeding all the hungry He was able to feed; healing all the lepers, the blind, the lame, the maimed, that He was able to heal, then we would have heard of wonders done that are not hinted at in holy scriptures. But His point and purpose were infinitely more noble than merely to assuage suffering, satisfy hunger or restore life from the grave. In this miracle of healing the man who was born blind we have a distinct statement of what His purpose was. He designed by this miracle (lesson verse 5) to enforce the truth that He was and is "the light of the world."

What a startling claim! By the enthusiasm of a new convert and the glowing imagination of an ardent poet we have had Buddha pictured as the light of Asia. He did not claim to be that. And had he, the voice of history would contradict his lofty pretensions. Hinduism has been a deepening darkness on India. But for the dash of light which shone over from Bethlehem and Calvary, India must have become more and more rotten than she is now. Christian missions have touched her with the gospel and saved her from otherwise incurable corruptions. But, while Buddha has not been a saving light of Asia, Jesus Christ has proved His claims as "the light of the world." He assumed that for himself. There was not a human being on earth who could have seen evidences to support the assumption at the time He made it. He was on the way to the cross, and in six months after making this amazing remark His cause appeared to collapse completely on Calvary.

But was He not stating a measureless truth when He asserted "I am the light of the world?"

The world was not restored at once to full sight by the illuminating power which proceeded from Him, but gradually it has been and is still being restored. Let us note some things the world has had revealed to it through Christ.

One is, mankind has been able to see God in the character of father; men had some notion of it before. But when Jesus came and repeatedly taught that God is the Father in heaven it was a new truth. Jesus did not deny that God is all that old prophets had described Him, as Creator and Judge. But He enlarged upon the other fact that He is our Father. The old Hebrew poet had sung: "As a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." But Jesus painted in the parable of the prodigal son a picture of the Heavenly Father pitying a runaway son and giving him the best robe and ring and a homecoming reception. That was an illumination which only Jesus ever shed upon the world.

LOVE MIGHTIER THAN LAW.

Also by its shining out from Christ the world first saw that love is mightier than law as a force to effect human welfare. From the beginning force had been depended upon as the only means of compelling obedience and good behavior. Sword and rod and prison cell, cuffs and kicks and killing offenders were the approved methods of ruling men. This horrible error was so inbred in our own race that until in this year of grace 1900 we are disgraced by two mighty nations waging war upon feeble peoples who could have been managed without the shedding of a drop of blood if the influential leaders had but learned what Christ revealed—that love is mightier than law applied by force for the welfare of mankind. The time has not come, but it will come, when this disclosure through Christ shall be visible to all.

As the light of the world Jesus also made known that not by good works, but by grace through faith, mankind is to be saved. This has been more difficult to demonstrate and drill into the race than either of the others already mentioned. Somehow, humanity is not willing to be saved freely, although it is not in us to save ourselves.

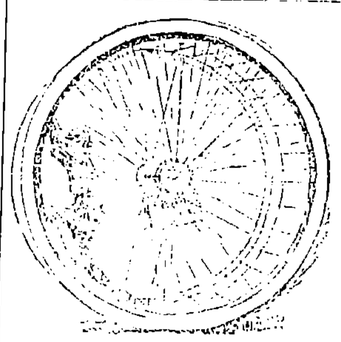
One thing more has come to the world through Christ, the light of the world. That is "life and immortality." It is "brought to light in the gospel." Before Christ and where He is not historically known, there have been hints of immortality imparted to men. The famous philosopher of Greece had dreams of a future-world life. But it was only a troublous dream. When Christ spoke He spoke without a quiver of uncertainty. He talked of the unseen world as familiarly as I do of Chicago, now that I am no longer there, but living in Boston. Jesus not only described heaven as a mansion in the Father's world, but affirmed that He would repare a place there for His followers, and would come and take them to Himself. From Him alone has ever any intelligent idea of the visible world proceeded. He spoke of it with calm certainty and inspiring expectation. May He light the path over which the reader and the writer of these words can pass to the "house not made with hands eternal in the heavens."

OVARIAN TROUBLES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them.—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.



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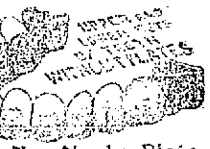

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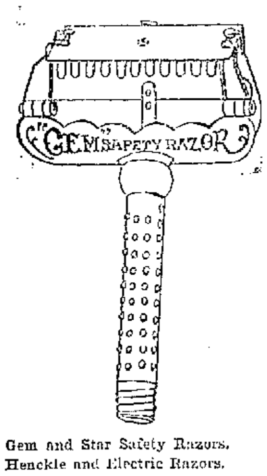

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Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

THREE STRAIGHT

ANOTHER EASY VICTORY FOR MUD HENS.

SWAIM'S CURVES SLUGGED

WHILE ADDIE JOSS WAS VERY EFFECTIVE.

HOOSIERS SCORED TWICE

WHEELING WON TWO AND IS CLOSE BEHIND US.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Dayton	69	35	.663
Toledo	64	41	.610
Fort Wayne	65	43	.602
Wheeling	59	43	.578
Mansfield	46	57	.438
Columbus	47	59	.443
New Castle	39	68	.364
Marion	31	72	.301

The Mud Hens are on the mad chase for the pennant and are going through the Hoosiers like a gale through a Kansas cornfield. The team came here Sunday, hoping to break even, but now the effort is to be made to make it four straight victories. Addie Joss duplicated the performances of Ewing and Cates and held the Hoosiers at his mercy yesterday, while long "Cy" Swaim's curves were batted to all parts of the ground after the Mud Hens once started. The visitors had ginger, they accepted hard chances, and better than all, slugged the ball and did not attempt to tap it lightly for almost certain outs. Fort Wayne's runs came in the seventh inning, when Brashear made a single and scored on Hollingsworth's two-bagger. Swaim's hit scored Hollingsworth. It would be tiresome to the reader to tell the long story of how Toledo scored so many runs, but they can guess by studying the following box score:

FORT WAYNE.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Babb, 3b	5	0	0	0	5	0
Krueger, ss.	4	0	0	3	1	1
Kleinow, 1b	4	0	2	7	2	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	4	0	0	0
Belden, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Brashear, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Holly, 2b.	4	1	1	5	3	1
Bergen, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Swaim, p.	4	0	2	1	4	0
Totals	36	2	10	27	15	2

TOLEDO.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kane, ss.	5	2	1	4	3	0
Hartman, rf.	5	3	3	0	0	0
Beck, 2b.	4	1	2	4	2	1
Turner, 1b.	4	1	4	14	0	0
Smith, lf.	4	1	0	1	1	1
Gilks, cf.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Hemsteed, c.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Joss, p.	5	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	41	10	15	27	9	2

By innings—

Fort Wayne 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Toledo ... 0 0 3 0 2 3 2 1 0—10

Earned runs—Toledo, 5; Fort Wayne, 2. Two base-hits—Hollingsworth, Beck. Home run—Hartman. Sacrifice hit—Belden. First base on balls—Off Swaim, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Swaim, 1. Struck out—By Swaim, 1; by Joss, 1. Passed balls—Bergen. Double plays—Babb to Hollingsworth to Kleinow; Babb to Kleinow to Bergen; Beck to Turner. Umpire—Colgan. Time—1:40. Attendance—350.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES

WHEELING, 6-3; NEW CASTLE, 2-1

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Score: First game—

Wheeling . 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—6
New Castle. 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Hits—Wheeling, 10; New Castle, 5. Errors—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 3. Batteries—Poole and Ritter; Lanigan and Latimer.

Second game—

Wheeling .... 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
New Castle....... 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Hits—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 6. Errors—Wheeling, 3; New Castle, 4. Batteries—Pardee and Boyd; Thomas and Graffius.

COLUMBUS, 3; MARION, 2.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 15.—Score:

Marion .... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Columbus .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Hits—Marion, 3; Columbus, 8. Errors—Marion, 2; Columbus, 1. Batteries—Guese and Lynch; Wolfe and Beville.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	55	33	.625
Pittsburg	51	42	.548
Philadelphia	47	42	.528
Chicago	46	47	.494
Boston	45	47	.489
St. Louis	40	47	.460
Cincinnati	40	50	.444
New York	35	51	.408

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Boston, 7; Chicago, 6 (ten innings).
Boston, 7; Chicago, 6 (six innings).
Pittsburg, 5; New York, 0.
Pittsburg, 7; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	58	38	.604
Milwaukee	55	48	.534
Indianapolis	51	45	.531
Detroit	54	48	.529
Cleveland	48	49	.494
Kansas City	49	54	.470
Buffalo	44	59	.427
Minneapolis	42	60	.412

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 4; Milwaukee, 0.
Indianapolis, 4; Detroit 2 (fifteen innings).
Buffalo, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Kansas City, 11; Minneapolis, 5.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Hardesty talked back to Manager Armour the other day and was suspended for the season.

Herman Long made a great record at short stop in the double-header at Chicago Monday. He accepted twenty-four chances without an error.

President Mautner's offers to trade a few players for Law, the Mansfield first baseman, failed. J. M. Burns' answer came back: "Not in a thousand years."

"Doggie" Miller found his batting eye yesterday and lined out four pretty singles. Kleinow and Swaim were the only other batters who could much with Joss' curves.

Wheeling is coming fast and two or three more defeats for the Fort Waynes may send the Stogies ahead of us. But the Hoosiers are not going to lose two or three more right away.

"Bumpus" Jones has signed with the Wheeling team and may pitch one of the games of the series which begins tomorrow in this city. Should the Stogies win three straight Fort Wayne will be in fourth place.

President Strobel is still with his team and although he has only one clean shirt the players insist that he stay with them as mascot as long as the Mud Hens are winning. All efforts of the local management to get Charley out of town have failed. Here's 'opin that if Fort Wayne cannot win the pennant Toledo does.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

Hard to beat—"Ruby" 5c Cigar.

POE POINTERS.

Quite a good deal of sickness in this vicinity.

A much needed rain visited this locality last Sunday.

The Sabbath school picnic was well attended last Saturday.

The longest period of hot weather in the memory of old people has at last been broken, to the delight of everybody.

Master Edwin Plummer, of Graver Hill, Ohio, who has been visiting Dr. LaFollette's for a week past, returned home last Tuesday.

Rev. Allen, of Fort Wayne, preached here last Sunday afternoon.

The small babe of John Zimmerman died last Monday morning of bowel trouble.

A number of people attended the picnic at Hesse Cassel last Sunday.

Dr. LaFollette reports the following new babies that have arrived lately: Mr. and Mrs. John Wyss, July 25—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. E. Buuck, July 27—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Muldoon, August 4—a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Riese, August 8—a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Juel Emrick, August 9—a boy.

Conrad Reinking, an aged and respected citizen of near Freidheim, Adams county, received a stroke of paralysis last Saturday night and at present is lying unconscious.

Rev. Oberdorstin, of Cincinnati, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

MIDDLETOWN.

Quite an enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Miss Estella Neireiter last Thursday. Guests were present from Hoagland, Echo, Gas City, Poe and this place.

Noah Himes and family, of Muncie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Simon Somers Thursday last.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Baker, of Andrews, Ind., have been the guests of Mrs. Ida Hartzell the past week.

Sunday evening H. I. Smith and Miss Ella Koons, of Fort Wayne; Marion Glock, of Valparaiso; Jason Archibald, of Echo; Chance Snider and William Dalman, of Poe, visited Mr. and Mrs. Somers.

By all reports our Sunday school will be discontinued. Slight attendance Sunday.

We are glad to hear of the improvement in the condition of Harry Davis. He has typhoid fever.

Louis Ruhl sypent Sunday at his sister's in Wells county.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Wheat opened easy today under the influence of a fractional decline at Liverpool and a continuance of better weather in the southwest. September ¼c to ½c under yesterday, at 74⅜c to 74½@74⅝c. Trade was almost entirely local and the volume light. The firmness developed by corn and some recovery at Liverpool had a steadying effect and September rallied to 75⅛c. The weekly crop bulletins reported some damages to wheat in shock from sprouting. Receipts here were 305 cars, 23 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 213 cars, against 216 last week and 184 a year ago.

September touched 75¼c, but eased on profit-taking and closed easy, ⅛@¼c lower, at 74⅝c.

Light country offerings continued to be a factor in a strong corn market, but outside trade was light. September opened a shade higher at 37⅞@38c and advanced under local buying to 39⅛c. Receipts here were 161 cars.

September advanced to 39½c. Cash bids did not keep up with the advance and the market eased off but closed strong, ⅞c higher, at 38⅞c.

Oats were dull but steady in sympathy with corn, shorts being the best buyers. September opened a shade up at 21⅞c and rallied to 22c. Receipts were 349 cars.

Provisions were dull and barely steady. There was a fair demand for lard, while packers offered ribs rather freely. September pork opened 2½c lower at $11.57½, touched $11.55 and then reacted to $11.60; September lard began a shade lower at $6.60@6.62½ and advanced to $6.65@6.67½, and September ribs 2½c down at $6.95, declining to $6.90, where the market steadied.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Aug., 71⅞c; Sept., 74⅝c; Oct., 75¼c.

Corn—Aug., 38⅛c; Sept., 38⅛c; Oct., 35¼@35⅜c.

Oats—Aug., 21⅞c; Sept., 22c; Oct., 22⅜c.

Pork—Aug., $11.50; Sept., $11.55; Oct., $11.57½; Jan., $11.37½.

Lard—Aug., $6.65; Sept., $6.65; Oct., $6.72; Nov., $6.62½; Dec., $6.50; Jan., $6.47½.

Ribs—Aug., $6.87½; Sept., $6.87½; Oct., $6.82½@6.85; Jan., $5.87½.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.39; Cash S. W., $1.35; Aug., $1.33; Sept., $1.36; Oct., $1.32½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,500, including 1,700 Texans; choice steers about steady; others weak to 10@15c lower; butchers' stock about steady. Good to prime steers, $5.20@5.85; poor to medium, $1.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.15@4.70; cows, $2.50@4.40; heifers, $3.00@4.90; canners, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $2.75@4.60; calves, $4.75@6.55; Texas fed steers, $4.20@5.00; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.15; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 21,000; left over, 8,520; market opened weak, closing stronger; top, $5.37½. Mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.32½; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.30; rough heavy, $4.75@4.90; light, $5.05@5.37½; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.20.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Irregularity in prices for American securities in London was without effect in international stocks here. In the local market at the opening prices were somewhat mixed, which deprived the market of a decisive tone. Changes generally were narrow with renewed weakness in Sugar.

Purchases by the short interest in Sugar arrested the decline after it had reached ¾, but it did not hold well on the rally. Extensive buying of the Atchisons brought the common stock to 29, but other prominent railroad stocks just about maintained their opening gains. Conspicuous strength was shown by some less active stocks including Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, Union Bag & Paper and Consolidated Gas, which were 1@4 points higher. The latter made the maximum gain. Moderate buying kept the steel stocks firm and Tin Plate rose a point.

A sudden burst of activity in the tractions benefited them 1@1½. Brooklyn Transit was taken on revived rumors as to the showing in the forthcoming annual report. Sugar joined in the rise, but lost more than half of the 1½ rally. Other specialties were advanced fractionally. In the railroad list prices moved up slightly. At midday trading was very light and prices sagged on realization.

Bonds were generally firm, with pronounced strength in St. Louis, Southwestern seconds and Wabash debentures.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 15.—Butter—Receipts, 6,097 pkgs.; market steady; creamery, 17½@21c; factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 2,45 pkgs.; market firm; large colored, 10¼@10⅜c; small colored, 10⅝@10⅞c; large white, 10¼c; small white, 10⅛@10⅜c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,334 pkgs.; market steady; western at mark, 10@13½c; western, loss off, 15½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8⅞c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Money on call nominally at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½; silver certificates, 61½@63; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Aug. 15.—Government bonds steady:

Refunding 2s, when issued, reg.	104½
Refunding 2s, when issued, coup.	104½
U. S. 2s registered	100
U. S. 3s registered	109½
U. S. 3s coupon	109½
U. S. 4s registered (new)	132½
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	133½
U. S. 4s registered (old)	115½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	115½
U. S. 5s registered	113½
U. S. 5s coupon	113½

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

(Corrected Weekly by S. Bash & Co.)

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 15.—Flour—Spring Wheat, $4.40@4.60; winter per bbl, $4.00@4.25; second class, $3.00@3.25; Graham, per sack, 30c.

Wheat—73c.
Corn—37c.
Oats—20c.
Rye—50c.
Oil Meal—$1.25.
Flax Seed—$1.25.
Wool, Unwashed—20@21c.
Wool, Washed—25@28c.
Hides—Green, 7½c; salted, 8c.
Calf Hides—Green, 8c.
Calf Hides—Salted, 9c.

"BROMO" not the same as "BROMIDE." In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the old standard remedy which CURES A COLD IN ONE DAY, be sure that it is labeled BROMO and not Bromide. At all druggists, 25c.

Twenty-three per cent. of the pupils of London schools have defective eyesight. The experts who have made a report on the subject declare that residence in crowded districts is injurious to eyes, as in the city 44 per cent. are defective, while in Greenwich the percentage is only 18.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The war department has made public the Filipino correspondence, captured some months ago by General Funston's command, in Luzon. One of these is from Dr. Montague R. Leverson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to G. Apacible, in which the war with the Filipinos is characterized as piracy on the part of the United States. Dr. Leverson's correspondent is advised to bring about the capture of some high official of the United States, who should then be put on trial before a council of war for piracy. He is also advised to have the Filipino congress issue an address to the people of the United States calling attention to alleged violations by the United States of the usages of civilized warfare. There is also a letter from W. G. St. Clair, editor of the Singapore Free Press, to Howard W. Bray, in which, after discussing conversations with Spencer Pratt, formerly United States consul at Singapore, the writer asserts that Admiral Dewey's policy in the Philippines had been overruled by the military element at Manila and that the admiral was about to return to the United States, when he might be expected to enlighten the president as to the facts and bring about conditions more favorable to the Filipinos.

MINE WORKERS IN SESSION.

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 15. At today's session of the United Mine Workers the report of the scale committee was adopted practically as presented. After reciting the many grievances which the mine workers have against the operators and coal companies as regards wages, hours of work, dockage, the company store system, weight or cars and discrimination in favor of non-union men, the committee invited the operators and coal companies to meet the miners in joint conference in this city August 27, when all differences complained of are to be discussed and, if possible, settled. The scale committee did not report a scale of wages because it was decided that to take such action would be unfair to the coal companies and operators before the latter and the miners meet in joint conference to agree upon a scale. A permanent scale committee will be appointed to collect all necessary data relating to wages and have it ready for presentation at the joint conference.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Cooper, the new pitcher, and an outfielder named Deppley, of Bourbon, Ind., arrived in the city today. Cooper was a star twirler in the Canadian league and Deppley is a fast youngster who comes highly recommended as an outfielder. He played sensational ball for the Bourbon amateur team during the season.

President Mautner has located young Hemphill in Detroit and has information that he is dickering with Cleveland. Mr. Mautner accordingly telegraphed Manager McAleer, of the Cleveland team, that Hemphill had tied himself to Fort Wayne and he would not be permitted to play with any other club.

Umpire Harry Colgan will go to Columbus tomorrow and there umpire the series between the Mud Hens and Senators.

RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey are expected back in Washington tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock. The president's return a day earlier than was contemplated is accounted for at the white house by the accumulation of public business here which demands his personal attention. Nevertheless, the opinion prevails among members of the administration that the dispatch received yesterday from Minister Conger, at Pekin, contained intelligence of the highest importance and that it is this message which is hurrying the president back to Washington.

ABOARD ILL-FATED TRAIN.

The Misses Susan and Ella McCrea, of Wabash, sisters of Mrs. Ed M. Wilson, of this city, were aboard the ill-fated Northland express which was wrecked on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad this morning at Pierson, Mich. They were not among the injured. They were en route to northern Michigan and were in the city yesterday. Telegrams were received from them this afternoon announcing their safety.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15.—The conference between representatives of the Amalgamated Asociation of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives from the great iron and steel manufacturing companies on the puddlers' and finishers' wage scale was adjourned this afternoon without any agreement having been reached. Another meeting will be held in about three weeks.

Subsribe for the Sentinel.

TO FAME.

Bright fairy of the morn with flowers arrayed,
Whose beauties to thy young pursuer seem
Beyond the ecstasy of poet's dream,
Shall I o'ertake thee ere thy luster fade?

Ripe glory of the noon from heaven displayed,
A pageant of delight and power and gold
Developing into mirage manifold,
Do I o'ertake thee, or am I betrayed?

Dull shadows of the evening, gaunt and gray,
At random thrown beyond me or above
And cold as memory in the arms of love,
Have I o'ertaken thee but to cast away?

No morn or noon or eve am I, she said,
But night, the depth of night behind the sun
By all mankind pursued, but never won
Until my shadow falls upon a shade.

—R. D. Blackmore.

A Memory Of the Code.

How an ex-Confederate and a Brilliant Young Lawyer Fought a Duel In Richmond Shortly After the Civil War.

Died.—At his home in Richmond, Va., May 25, 1900, Captain Page McCarthy, aged 67 years.

General Robert E. Lee had surrendered. The Confederacy had fallen. Thousands of young southrons had come from the war to find their homes in ruins and their fortunes lost. Nothing but the land remained, and many of them settled down when the first shock of defeat was still fresh to plant cotton and tobacco. Proud young men, the product of the chivalry of the old south, who had never done a stroke of work, they lived for a time the life of field hands. They got up with the sun, hitched the only remaining mule to the rusty plow and worked hard in the fields all day. In the intensity of the labor they were able to forget the bitterness of their lot.

Meanwhile Richmond, the old capital of the "lost cause," became more than ever the social center of the south. Outside of New Orleans Richmond was the largest of southern cities. To it had gone most of the few old planters who had managed to save a part at least of their fortunes. Naturally the more ambitious and enterprising of the younger generation gravitated in the same direction.

Two years after Lee issued that last sad farewell to the remnant of his shattered array, Richmond was a gay and bustling city. Half the great families of the old south were represented there. And there for a time an attempt was made to carry on the stately and splendid social life which the war had ended forever. Big clubs were opened, and gambling and drinking, both fostered by the excitement and temptation of army life, so recently over, ran high. The mansions of the Richmond gentry were the scenes of nightly hospitality, and each week the fashionables drove in their coaches to a ball.

Gradually the young men who had gone home to their plantations from the war gave up the fight with nature, and one after the other gathered together the little remnant of their fortunes and came to Richmond to practice law or attempt to earn a living in some other way. Hundreds of young men, dependent on their own resources for the first time, and all of them of the highest social standing, added to the excitement and gayety of the Virginia capital.

Among the fashionable beaus of Richmond at the time was Captain Page McCarthy, then a man of 40 and a descendant of a famous Fairfax county family. His father had served several terms in congress and had met and killed his man according to the regulations of the code of honor. All over the south an appeal to the code had always been the first resort of an insulted gentleman, and now, since the four years of war had taught these defeated soldiers how cheap is human life, duels were more common than ever.

The belle of Richmond during this period of unrest and excitement was Mary Triplett. Half the young men in Richmond were in love with her and there was great rivalry among them all for the slightest favor from her hand. She was the nightly toast and at the weekly ball reigned supreme. One of the most fervent of her admirers was Captain Page McCarthy. Miss Mary, however, did not favor the captain, and finally a quarrel arose between them, as a result of which they passed each other on the street without speaking.

At one of the dancing parties it so happened that Mary Triplett was placed in the formation of some figure directly opposite Captain McCarthy. She could not refuse to dance with him without creating a scene, so she walked through the figure with great coolness and dignity, only so far recognizing the captain's existence as was necessary under the circumstances.

Already Captain McCarthy was angry, but this treatment made him furious. He left the ballroom a few minutes later. In the next issue of a Richmond paper there appeared a little poem of perhaps six stanzas, which set all Richmond in a fever of excitement. Four of the lines were as follows:

When Mary's queenly form I press
In Strauss' latest waltz,
I might as well her lips caress,
Although those lips be false.

The poem was entitled "To Mary," and, though everybody recognized the application of the lines and was morally certain that McCarthy had written them, nobody had any proof that he was the author.

Half of the beaus of Richmond started out to run down the man who had written and printed the cowardly lines, determined to call him to account on the field of honor. Among them was John Mordecai, a newcomer to Richmond and a young lawyer of great brilliancy and learning. Mordecai made it his business to visit all the clubs frequented by Captain McCarthy and in the presence of the fire eating captain and other club members to forcibly express his opinion of the "coward and cad, whoever he may be," who wrote the offensive lines.

Finally McCarthy turned to Mordecai, with whom he had been on intimate terms, and said, with a threatening manner, "I wrote those verses, Mr. Mordecai."

Mordecai bowed mockingly across the table.

"Your admission, Captain McCarthy, does not alter my opinion in the least."

Friends interfered before McCarthy succeeded in his attempt to strike Mordecai and forced him to leave the clubhouse. The same day Mordecai entered another club in which McCarthy was playing billiards. The latter commenced at once in a loud voice to comment on the fact that some people are unable to mind their own business, and Mordecai finally walked over to the table at which he was playing and asked if he meant to refer to him.

"Who are you, sir?" sneered McCarthy, staring Mordecai in the face.

In an instant Mordecai had seized a billiard cue, with which he struck McCarthy to the floor, saying as he did so, "I'll show you who I am!"

Of course a duel followed. The two men, with their seconds, met at daybreak next morning just outside the Oakwood cemetery, below the city. So deadly was the spirit which animated them that they fought with dueling pistols, heavily loaded, at ten paces. At the first shot both men missed. McCarthy demanded a second shot. This time the aim was better on both sides, and both men fell. McCarthy's right thigh was broken, and Mordecai was fatally wounded, with a bullet through his abdomen.

As Mordecai lay dying he raised himself on his elbow and whispered to his second, "Present my compliments to Captain McCarthy and tell him he can have another shot if he wishes."

Just as the second shots were fired the police arrived on the scene, too late to do more than arrest the seconds. Mordecai lived but six hours, but McCarthy finally recovered after spending months in terrible agony.

Mordecai's seconds were William M. Royall, now a leading lawyer of Richmond, and William R. Trigg, now a shipbuilder. Dr. Hunter McGuire, the personal physician of Stonewall Jackson, was one of the attending surgeons. The whole party was locked up in the Richmond jail, where they were confined for several weeks. During the period of their imprisonment the women of Richmond, who felt that Mordecai had fallen in defense of one of their number, paid them every attention. Fresh flowers and delicious dishes were brought each day to the cells of the prisoners, and on their release they were welcomed back with demonstrations of joy.

Captain McCarthy, after his recovery, became a recluse and a misanthrope. He lived most of the time in Richmond and was looked upon as a misanthrope, who avoided men and hated women. And the killing of young Mordecai went far toward breaking up the vogue of the duel in the south.

As for Miss Triplett, she married a Richmond lawyer and died suddenly at her home several years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

Birds Take Baths In Ashes.

Naturalists tell us that in making their toilets some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust.

Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh water pools and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of water as about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass and fill their feathers with cool earth.

Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

'Twas Only a Dream.

A newspaper reporter dreamed one night that the editor had decided to get out a paper that was entirely satisfactory. Every item that was brought in was carried around to different houses, and if any objections were raised it was "killed." At 3 p. m. the paper went to press as usual, and when the patrons unfolded it that evening they found nothing but a blank sheet. The editor of the paper slept sweetly that night, realizing that he had printed nothing to offend anybody and that his paper was entirely satisfactory. Thus speaketh the editor of the Warren Mirror.

Each Had What the Other Wanted.

An interesting anecdote is told of the meeting of the late Evangelist Moody and Mr. Gladstone in England. Mr. Gladstone attended the Moody and Sankey meetings, and was deeply impressed. Heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, the old statesman said to him:

"I wish I had your body."

Mr. Moody immediately replied, "I wish I had your head."

Mr. Gladstone responded, "I mean I wish I had your lungs," to which Mr. Moody again replied, "I wish I had your brains," and with hearty good wishes they parted.

A lady had in her employ an excellent girl who had one fault. Her face was always in a smudge. Her mistress tried, without offending, to tell her to wash her face and at last resorted to strategy.

"Do you know, Bridget," she remarked in a confidential manner, "it is said that if you wash the face every day in hot, soapy water it will make you beautiful?"

"Will it?" said Bridget. "Sure, it's a wonder ye niver tried it, ma'am!"

THE "BUMMERS" OF WAR.

Deeds, Reckless, Criminal or Ludicrous, Committed by Them During the Rebellion.

—Copyright, 1898.

By .... CHARLES B. LEWIS.

There was no man in civil life to whom the term "bummer" was applied previous to 1861. The war brought out the man and the name. Sherman's "bummer's" gained a reputation over those of any other army, but every command held its free lances, and they were more or less of a factor in the field.

The "bummer" of the war was neither a guerrilla nor a robber in point of fact, though the element had its dregs. He was a man restive of discipline. He didn't shirk fighting, but he wanted to fight when and how he pleased. His appetite craved something better than army rations, and he also had a curiosity to know what was going on between the lines. No matter how stringent the orders or how watchful the provost guard, the "bummer" found a way to get out of camp and go wandering about. The advance guard of a marching army, whether cavalry or infantry, always found the free lances ahead of them. Now and then they acted as scouts and brought in valuable information, but as a rule they had little concern except for themselves.

Saving the Provost Guard.

Just before Hooker set his army in march for Chancellorsville a provost guard of 100 men was ordered out to round up a lot of "bummers" who were raiding the country to the east. Four or five men had been overhauled and made prisoners, when the guard rode into a confederate ambush in the woods and a sharp fight began. Unknown to either side, a crowd of about 50 "get-aways" were encamped in the same piece of woods about half a mile away. As soon as the firing began they seized their muskets, fell into line, and under command of one of their number they marched through the woods and fell upon the enemy's flank and routed him. But for their timely arrival and the way they fought not a man of the provost guard would have escaped. They had been raiding farmhouses, and some of them were wearing women's bonnets and skirts as they went into the fight. Three or four of the fellows were killed, but the body of them escorted the guards back to within a mile of our lines and then sent a dozen fat chickens to Gen. Hooker as a token of their esteem.

Holding Up a Bank.

Perhaps the first confederate bank raided by union soldiers was one at Charlestown, Va., as Milroy was making his way up the Shenandoah valley. "Bumming" was in its infancy then, but a dozen of the fellows found themselves ahead of the army and resolved to strike for a big stake. They made a sudden attack on the town at daylight and then dashed in and made for the bank. They broke in the door with an ax, obliged the banker to unlock his safe, and something like half a million dollars was carried away as they retreated. A day later they bundled up $160,000, strapped it on the back of an old lame mule and hired a farmer to deliver the "wealth" to Gen. Milroy in person. Accompanying the money was a note which advised the general to bribe the confederates to keep ahead of him and do no fighting. As his military maneuvers had been checkmated right along and his reputation was under a cloud, it was a hard shot at him. The story got to Washington and was commented on by President Lincoln, and it has been asserted that the president's levity caused the general to tender his resignation.

A Woman's Round-Up.

When Stonewall Jackson flanked in on Pope the "bummers" were scattered over a large extent of territory. There was not a company in any regiment which had not contributed at least one man. They went roaming in squads of three or four over highways where no commander dared send less than half a regiment, and many were shot or taken prisoner. Enough were left, however, to terrify the people of every farmhouse in every direction. By some circumstance about 40 of them reached a certain farmhouse at the same time, and, finding only a woman and two or three children about, they killed the only pig left, devoured the last few chickens and plundered the house of whatever took their fancy. As it was a rainy night they took up their quarters in the barn. No sooner were they settled down than the woman took her children and set out for help, and after walking seven miles she encountered a confederate picket post and told of the game in the trap. Before midnight the barn was surrounded and every "bummer" captured, and some of them had not got back to their regiments when the war closed.

Burnside's Order.

A month before Gen. Burnside was relieved of his command the "bummer" element was called to his attention so forcibly that he issued more stringent orders than had ever before gone out. It was announced that any soldier who should be found absent from his command without a pass would be imprisoned during the remainder of the war, with a forfeit of all pay and allowances. The provost guard was increased and ordered to do constant scouting, but the "bumming" went on just the same. Then came a second order, to the effect that any soldier absent for two days without leave should be considered a deserter and treated accordingly. This brought back some of the men to duty, but one of the professionals at least came into headquarters solely in search of information. He did not get to see the general in person, but he had an interview with one of the staff, and, holding up a printed copy of the last order in his hand, he said:

"Kurnel, the boys kind o' want to know what this means, and have sent me in to find out."

"Can't you read?" demanded the colonel.

"More or less, but we can't jest git on to the hang of things. Is the war coming to an end?"

"It doesn't look like it."

"That's the way we all argue, and being as Gen. Burnside can't down Lee in a square fight why don't he let us go ahead and eat him out of house and home till he has to surrender?"

The "anxious inquirer" was sent to the guardhouse pending a return to his company, but he managed to get away in a day or two, and the next thing heard of him was a scrawl in which he said that four of them had run a confederate calf into the woods and would divide the veal with headquarters if a regiment was sent to assist them to make a capture. Had Burnside hung on he might have issued a third order, but even had it announced instant death as the penalty of "bumming" he could not have abolished it.

Caught in the Spring-House.

A portion of Custer's command was scouting towards Berryville one day before the battle of Winchester when it came upon a queer state of affairs at a farmhouse. Two hours previously a gang of seven "bummers" had come along and started in to loot the house. The farmer was a confederate soldier, who was home on furlough to be nursed for a wound in the thigh. He was not able to leave his bed, but his wife handed him his musket, and he shot one of the men dead and drove the rest out. They did not go away, however, being determined to kill him and burn the house in revenge. He had his bed drawn to the door, and being propped up he kept them away from the rear of the house, while his wife, who was armed with an old revolver, fired often enough to prevent any approach to the front. There was a spring house of solid build a few rods from the back door, and the "bummers" entered it to regale themselves before closing in on the house. The door opened inwards, and while they were playing havoc with the milk pans the woman approached and pulled the door to and thrust a stick through the handle. The structure was too solid to be beaten down, and as there was but one window, the men tried to make their escape that way. Propped up in his bed, with his wound paining him at every movement, the confederate fired at every head thrust out, and his bullets flew so close that all attempts were soon abandoned. We found him with his musket in his grasp and a dead man on the floor, and we also found the soldiers huddled together in the spring-house. The confederate could have been carried off a prisoner of war, but he was not disturbed. On the contrary, while a hundred blue coats were dividing their rations with the wife, the officers were making cash donations to the husband. As for the "bummers," they were turned over to the rank and file to be kicked, and they got a dose to be remembered all their days. Custer rather favored a man who set out for adventure between the lines, but he had no mercy on looters and robbers.

"We Can't Jest Git Onto the Hang of Things."

The Gettysburg Campaign.

As the confederates were fighting mostly at home there were few "bummers" in comparison. There were guerrilla bands who robbed friend and foe alike, but individual soldiers were not given to it. The golden opportunity came when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. Before crossing the Potomac he issued the strictest orders against looting, but they were observed only in Maryland. When the Yankee state was once reached thousands of men went to foraging on their own account. They were ahead of the army—behind it—on both flanks. They foraged on horseback, on foot and in wagons. For 15 miles on either side of the highways they did not miss a farmhouse. The first callers gobbled the horses. The next wanted provisions. The next looted the houses. Men on foot bore away looking-glasses, trunks, bedding, crockery, tinware—anything they could carry. Those on horseback had great bundles in front and behind them. In a train of 28 confederate wagons captured on the retreat was found almost every article in use by civilized people. The "bummers" had taken plow points, drag teeth, old harness collars, rusty spikes, cracked jugs, kegs of vinegar, handleless axes, and even the "old oaken buckets" from the wells. There were crowbars and iron wedges; there were buggy wheels and lace curtains. There were farmers' boots, children's shoes and women's slippers, and hosiery belonging to all of them. In one wagon a family Bible, two checkerboards, an old gun barrel, children's picture books, Webster's dictionary, a lot of cucumber pickles and a worn-out harness were flung into a box together. The Pennsylvania Dutchmen were the principal sufferers, and they did not get through filing claims for five years after the war. No houses or barns were burned, but no farmer escaped being despoiled. Not one in a dozen of them had time to hide anything, and a quarter of an hour after the first "bummer" showed up the farmer was a financial wreck. Nine-tenths of the stuff loaded up was worthless to the captors, but forage and commissary supplies were thrown away to take it in. After the battle of Falling Waters, when Lee finally crossed the river, he left on the Pennsylvania shore about 30 broken-down wagons. In one of these was a Dutch bedstead of mahogany, which looked to be 200 years old, and it was so heavy that it must have taken four men to lift it. In another was an iron safe, empty, and with one hinge broken. It weighed 300 pounds, and what its captors were going to do with it was a puzzle. There was at least one big looking-glass to every wagon, and the various rag carpets put together would have measured two miles. A coffin and a tombstone were about the only two articles missing.

Exceedingly Bracing.

Invalid (from the effete east)—You say that if a man drinks plenty of the water here in Limestone gulch he will treble in weight in a month. That seems like a miracle. How does the water accomplish such wonderful results?

Nevada Ned—It petrifies 'em.—Judge.

Very Tough Luck.

Customer—If you ever send me another piece of meat like the last one, I'll take away my custom.

Butcher—What's the matter with it?

Customer—Why, it was so tough that when it was cooked I couldn't get my fork into the gravy.—Pick-Me-Up.

The Fly in the Ointment.

He—Yes; it is a fine thing to own our own little home; but there is one thing I miss.

She—What is that?

He—Our periodical scraps with the landlord about the repairs which he never would make and which we never supposed he would.—Puck.

Possibly.

Pardwell—You bet I'd go to war in a minute if my liver was all right.

Slete—What's the matter with it? White?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Remains a Mystery.

"Yes," said the veteran mind reader, "I can read a woman's mind, but I don't pretend to be able to understand it."—Puck.

The True Definition.

"Genius is the ability to say clever things which haven't been said, isn't it?"

"No. Genius is the ability to say clever things to people who haven't heard them already." [illegible]

An Effective Argument.

Casey—Doolan offered to prove to me in black an' white thot Oi war a fool.

Clancy—Phwat happened thin?

Casey—Oi proved to him in black an' blue thot he war a liar.—N. Y. Journal.

Forced to Resign.

Flitter—Why has Smirker resigned from the presidency of the "Don't Worry Society?"

Flutter—Triplets.—Town Topics.

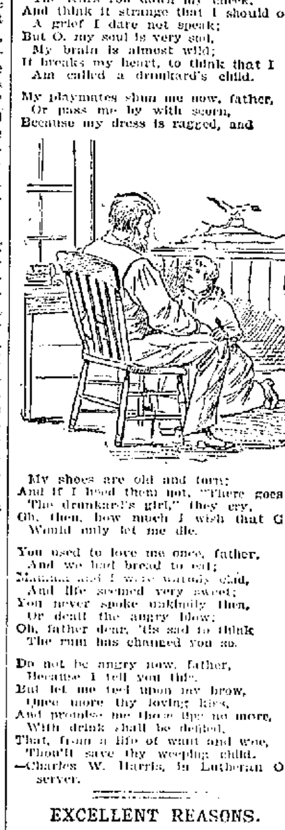
Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

THE DRUNKARD'S CHILD.

You ask me why so oft, father,
The tears roll down my cheek,
And think it strange that I should own
A grief I dare not speak;
But O, my soul is very sad,
My brain is almost wild;
It breaks my heart, to think that I
Am called a drunkard's child.

My playmates shun me now, father,
Or pass me by with scorn,
Because my dress is ragged, and



My shoes are old and torn;
And if I heed them not, "There goes
The drunkard's girl," they cry,
Oh, then, how much I wish that God
Would only let me die.

You used to love me once, father,
And we had bread to eat;
Mamma and I were warmly clad,
And life seemed very sweet;
You never spoke unkindly then,
Or dealt the angry blow;
Oh, father dear, 'tis sad to think
The rum has changed you so.

Do not be angry now, father,
Because I tell you this,
But let me feel upon my brow,
Once more thy loving kiss,
And promise me those lips no more,
With drink shall be defiled,
That, from a life of want and woe,
Thou'lt save thy weeping child.
—Charles W. Harris, in Lutheran Observer.

EXCELLENT REASONS.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant Tells in Detail Why She Is a Total Abstainer.

First of all I believe in total abstinence from alcoholic liquors from the point of view of health. To be well, and keep well, should be the aim of every sane human being; but perfect health is not compatible with the taking of narcotics.

To begin with, the drinkers, whether moderate or immoderate, are not, according to their own story, quite well. With rare exceptions they all plead something wrong with health as a reason for taking such a powerful drug. Here are a few of the reasons for taking alcohol, given at a drawing-room meeting, and they were not given shyly either, but with a sort of quiet, complacent pleasure, as though the speakers felt it a mark of distinction to have "a pain in my side," "a poor appetite," "a sluggish liver," "a weak heart," "a skin that doesn't act," "neuralgia," "nervous feelings," "a badly set arm," "cold feet," and last but not least, "weak sight!" It would appear that the weak brother (or sister) was much in evidence at that meeting. Be that as it may, if these sufferers were speaking the truth, they were, one and all, condemning the medicine they were taking; but when the total abstinence advocate recommended their leaving it off, for a few months at any rate, and giving some other treatment a fair trial, they were wonderfully unanimous in their fixed intention of going on with it.

Now and again one meets with people in apparently excellent health who are alcoholic drinkers because they declare it keeps them well, "supports the constitution," "gives tone to the system," "braces the nerves," "promotes appetite," "allays indigestion," "induces sleep," "increases the activity of the brain," and "tends to genial intercourse!" And yet, when illness comes to these, or the sharp blows of calamity, the very stimulant they boasted of utterly fails to stimulate, and the "genial" drug is taken in sufficient quantity to stupefy, so that difficulty may be—not conquered, oh, no,—not felt.

It cannot be scientifically right to be even temporarily and partially paralyzing the nerves day by day, and that is the effect of even a small glass of wine, a teaspoonful of brandy, or a tumbler of beer. No matter how well the drug-drinker may appear to be to-day, there is a sure and certain morrow coming in which nerves will avenge the wrong done them, and refuse at some crisis to do what is required of them.

The standard of health among women, though rapidly rising, is still very low, and the want of robust spirits, genuine gayety and buoyancy among them is due to causes which can all be traced to the almost universal consumption of a narcotic. For instance, the recently fashionable ideal of womanliness amongst men of the comfortable classes was delicacy, and chronic, mild ill-health. To faint elegantly at the fitting moment appears to have been a quality rendering one eligible for an admirable marriage, if a now somewhat old-fashioned novel by a well-known writer, reflects the customs of the time. For in this novel the heroine faints at least nearly 300 times before the story has finished tying the matrimonial knot!

But if the waked-up women are wise, they will cast off the habit of taking alcohol as swiftly as a slave casts off his fetters, and for the same reason. To be healthy is to be able to serve the weak and helpless, and to multiply joy and wisdom among both weak and strong. So, as I wish to reach a high standard of health, I am a total abstainer from alcohol.

Second, I believe in total abstinence from the point of view of brain power. To be thoughtful, observant and accurate, the brain must be active, alert and sympathetic. Its atmosphere must be habitually clear and calm, but it must possess the faculty of "taking fire" in inspirational moments. To blunt the capacity for feeling pain is what is accomplished, doubtless, when alcohol is taken to quiet the worried nerves, or to stop some ache or screw up the courage, but at the same time the faculty for feeling joy, the perception of beauty and all the purely spiritual qualities have also been blunted, and the result of frequent blunting is the ultimate deadening. Better far to endure with patience and fortitude the present pain and worry than evade it by killing the power to feel it.

To many women, especially those of keenly nervous temperament, there are innumerable points of contact between their spiritual being and everyday life, and sometimes every point is a pain. But, oh, the folly, the madness of drowning the spiritual being in order to escape the pain! Yet this is what is done when the worried, tried or suffering man flies to the wine decanter or the spirit bottle for consolation. If we believe in casting all our care upon Him who careth for us; if we carry out our belief, it is simply marvelous how worries cease to worry us, and even pain brings its own message of Divine peace. It would seem that while we walk in our own shadow, which is the most misleading of twilights, things and feelings are all out of perspective, and nothing is in its true proportion; but directly we turn our hearts to God and walk in His light, the phantoms of dread shrink away, and the dragons turn out to be but little worrying gnats, from which our upward progress will lead us into the mountain air of peace which passeth all understanding.

I am, therefore, a total abstainer because I place immeasurable value on the thinking power and the power to feel which my Heavenly Father has intrusted to me for His service and the service of man.

Third, I believe in total abstinence because as a wife and mother and mistress of a household I am bound to set the best example I can before all—in my unselfish, industrious and orderly ways, and in all matters of food, drink, clothing, conversation and general conduct, as well as in my ability to give advice, help, repose, loving service, pleasure and comfort. If I lean on lower strength than the strength of the Eternal, I shall surely fail. My humble, nightly prayer is that neither child, nor husband, maid nor any employe shall ever be the worse for my companionship and my presence in their lives. If I took alcohol, I should be making unguarded moments certain; I should be flinging away my power of self-control; and the principles that govern the dear little kingdom of home would be found to swerve, administered as they would be, by moody and changeful impulses.

Alcohol is the one arch foe of the home. How could I, who, being mother, am the headquarters of the home garrison, have one arm thrown lovingly round children, husband, maids, and the other stretched out to encircle their deadliest enemy? I am an enthusiastic abstainer because of my home relationship.

Fourth, I am a total abstainer from the standpoint of citizenship. The life of a nation is but the expanded life of its homes. A country boasting great prisons, enormous lunatic asylums, workhouses and orphanages, is in no need of newspapers to proclaim the widespread misery of its home life. Just think of it! Not a single prisoner, lunatic, pauper or "instituted" orphan, but publishes the existence of an unhappy home! The great determining cause of nine-tenths of the misery has been decided by incontrovertible authorities of all kinds to be alcoholic drink. I love my country; how then could I have any respect for a traffic that so beggars her happy homes, and so disastrously threatens her future? Nay, my lips have from babyhood prayed Christ's prayer, "Thy kingdom come," and every year deepens my conviction that each living human being is to help answer that prayer. So in the service of preparing the way before the coming kingdom, I guard my health, intellect, emotions, imagination, duties, example and aspirations from the deadly poison of alcohol, and I am a total abstainer because I am a woman, a citizen and a Christian.—Mrs. Ormiston Chant, in Union Signal.

Stern Father—Young man, I saw you kissing my daughter as I passed the parlor door, and I want you to know that I don't like it. What have you got to say for yourself?

Young man—Well, all I've got to say is that you don't know a good thing when you see it.—Chicago Daily News.

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The year just past has been a prosperous one, but we expect this year will still be better for the trade. We have laid in an extraordinary large line of goods, which we purchased at the very lowest cash price.

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Choice C Sugar, 5c lb.
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We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 12c lb.
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Tea Dust in 1 lb. packages, 15c lb.
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Japan Tea, 40c; best, 50c lb.
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CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 15c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c can.
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California Peaches, 15c can.
California White Cherries 22c can
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String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been affected the same as canned goods.

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Best California Raisins, 11c lb.
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Pitted Cherries, 16c lb.
New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Raspberries, 20c lb.

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Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.63
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
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Mackerel, kit, $1.35
Labrador Herring 2c each.
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Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
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Harness Oil, 50c gallon
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Best New Orleans 40c gal.
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Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

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Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c.
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 65c.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 75c.
Linoleum, good, $1.60 yard.
Linoleum, best, $1.60 yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, good 25c yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 45c yard.
Ingrain Carpets good, 30c yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 60c yard.
Extra Supers, per yard 60c.

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Chicago	* 1:58 am	* 9:22 pm
New York and Washington	* 5:10 am	* 3:25 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5:40 am	* 3:25 am
Wanatah and Lima........		†12:00 m
Canton and Pittsburg.....		* 4:00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	† 5:30 am	†10:40 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago....	†12:15 pm	†12:05 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg....	†12:25 pm	* 3:30 am
Plymouth and Chicago....	* 4:10 pm	* 7:35 pm
Cleo and Crestline.........	† 5:10 am	† 7:15 pm
New York and Washington.	* 7:15 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 7:15 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia...	* 3:50 pm	* 4:50 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia.	* 4:45 pm	*10:10 am
New York and Washington	* 4:45 pm	*12:10 am
Valparaiso & Chicago......	*10:15 am	* 4:40 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.

In effect June 17, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north.......... 11 55 p.m
" " " " .... 5 50 a.m
" " " " .... 4 15 p.m
*From Richmond arrives.............. 5 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati......... 7 05 a.m
" " " " .... 0 45 a.m
" " " " ....12 10 p.m
From Grand Rapids arrives............ 6 53 p.m
*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily...... 5 50 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily .... 11 45 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express daily......... 6 47 p.m
No. 18 Peru Accom. daily arrive.......... 9 47 a.m
No. 50 Toledo Accom, Sunday's only.... 7 40 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express daily.... 5 50 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily .... 9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail daily.... 5 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited daily .... 8 20 p.m
No. [illegible] .... 11 25 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.).. 7 05 a.m
No. 22 Local Freight (except Sun.).... 8 00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.)............ 2 00 p.m
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only) 1 00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 5 Mixed (except Sun.)............ 12 00 n.m
No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.).. 3 10 p.m
No. 21 Local Freight (except Sun.).... 5 10 p.m
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only 10 25 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

[illegible]

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

[illegible] Ft. Wayne [illegible] second class tickets in day coaches on [illegible]

[illegible]

	DEPART
[illegible]	3 25
[illegible]	3 15
[illegible]	7 50
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	DEPART
[illegible]	3 20
[illegible]	12 10
[illegible]	4 35
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Light type A.M. Dark type P.M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and [illegible] on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

[illegible] "Unexcelled" Dining Stations [illegible] Dining Cars at [illegible]

For [illegible] information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p. m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail....	11 25 a. m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p. m
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 462 Way Freight............	5 35 a. m
No. 456 Through Freight & Mail...	11 55 a. m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	5 00 p. m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)........... 7:15 a.m
No. 43 daily (except Sunday)........... 4:15 p.m
No. 45 leaves (Sunday only)............ 6:30 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight .... 5:30 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily (except Sunday)..11:40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)...........10:25 p.m
No. 44 (Sunday only) arrives...........10:15 a.m
No. 170 Local Freight .... 4:42 p.m

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complectioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of purse selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetizing. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest of coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

New

Railroad to

San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

Beginnig July 1st.

General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y
CHICAGO.

The census of White Plains, N. Y., shows more dogs than people.

YOUNG WOMEN
Take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 8:40.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President--Charles McCulloch.
Cashier--John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL $350,000.
SURPLUS $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

LAWYER.
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 349

COSTLY TERMINAL

PENNSYLVANIA'S AT WASHINGTON $6,000,000.

SOUTHERN ROAD'S TROUBLES

SEPARATE COMPARTMENTS FOR NEGROES BRINGS GRIEF.

NEWS OF SHOP AND RAIL

ELECTRIC WORKS TAKE ON SOME MORE EMPLOYES.

The cost of the plans for the terminal improvements at Washington, D. C., of the Pennsylvania, proposed in the bill reported to the United States senate, is estimated at approximately $6,000,000. A new terminal station to cost about $1,500,000 is to be built, and an elevated structure, supported by arches, will connect with the tracks outside the city, eliminating the grade crossings. The present "long bridge" across the Potomac river is to be replaced by two structures, one of which will be confined to railroad traffic. The bill places an exceptionally heavy proportion of the cost of these improvements on the Pennsylvania railroad company. The expense to be borne by the city of Washington will probably not much exceed $900,000.

INCREASED THE FORCE.

Foreman John J. Bauer, of the meter department of the electric works, stated several weeks ago that he expected to have over 200 persons employed in his department before winter sets in. It now seems that the prediction is to be fulfilled. Since he made that statement he has added a couple of dozen workers to his force, the latest additions being Miss Lillie Jefferies, John Koch, F. J. Yoerman and William Carroll, who began work yesterday. The company is getting out a new style meter, for which there appears to be an immense demand.

COLOR LINE MAKES TROUBLE.

Virginia railways are already experiencing many troubles from the operation of the act requiring separate compartments for colored passengers, popularly known as the Jim Crow law. A Pamunky Indian has brough suit for damages on account of the indignity of being classed with common colored men; a sensitive Virginia white man threatens suit because an Indian rode in the white compartment; and now litigation impends on the ground that a white guard in charge of a colored prisoner bound for the penitentiary was requested to occupy the "colored car" with his prisoner.

MORE ADVANCEMENTS.

The reinstatement of some of the Nickel Plate engineers who had been reduced to firemen during the dull season has made room for more firemen who had been on the suspension list. Yesterday J. W. Wells, who was firing for Engineer M. V. Schaver, was advanced to the throttle and the vacated place at the scoop was taken by Fireman J. W. Anderson. A similar change occurred on engine 29, Engineer A. Glasgow, F. P. Haughawout succeeding J. W. Lynch at the scoop, while the latter took his old place at the throttle.

BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION.

The work of reconstructing the bridges for the second track on the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, is nearly completed and will be finished in a few days. Twelve bridges have been reconstructed so far, the men now being engaged on the thirteenth, across Flat Rock, at Monroeville.

SHIPPED AN ENGINE.

Yesterday the Bass works loaded for shipment to Lawrence, La., a 20x42 inch Corliss engine. It will be placed in the works of the Magnolia Sugar and Railway company.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

William Palmer, axle maker at the Bass shops, is sick and off duty.

H. J. Meyers, who was sick, resumed work in the Pittsburg shops this morning.

Yesterday the Grand Rapids and Indiana road took 1,450 excursionists into Rome City.

Brakeman D. C. Potts reported for work on the Nickel Plate yesterday after a brief lay off.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here Thursday night and pay the employes on Friday.

Engineer George Guidore and Fireman John Moore, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a few days' rest.

The new passenger track of the Wabash, which extends from Taylor to Calhoun street, is now in operation.

M. McNutt, a painter, resigned his position in the east car shops. It is understood that he has a better position in sight.

Engineer John Raney has gone to Chicago for a three days' visit with friends. He is employed on the Nickel Plate.

Samuel Milhouse and a gang of carpenters are at Ada, Ohio, making some repairs upon the Pennsylvania passenger station.

The plant of the Richmond locomotive works at Richmond, Va., will be operated by electricity, including power, light and heat.

John MacKenzie, superintendent of motive power of the Nickel Plate, was in the city yesterday on business for the company.

T. J. Raidy, train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania, is enjoying his summer vacation. Homer Reynolds has Mr. Raidy's "trick."

Col. R. G. Thompson left this morning for Put-in-Bay, where he will attend the meeting of the Central Passenger association men.

Andrew Ryan, for some time employed at the Parngon Waist factory, has taken a position in the Kerr Murray boiler shop.

J. B. Smith, of Frankfort, formerly an engineer on the Monon, has taken charge of the Lake Erie and Western yards at Lafayette.

Telegraph Operator L. E. Finan this morning resumed his work in Selby, after a month's vacation, which he spent at Monroeville, with his father.

The family of C. H. Walton moved to Chicago yesterday. Mr. Walton is now employed as a dispatcher on the Pennsylvania terminal in that city.

The Baltimore and Ohio has decided to establish Manual block signals at all its important stations. There will be 150 blocks on its lines west of the Ohio river.

George Danner has resigned his position in the Bass boiler shop. It is understood that he has accepted a position with the intercepting sewer contractor.

Pittsburg Fireman C. A. Welsh has taken a week's lay off for the purpose of helping his father with the farm work. He went to the country this morning.

Philip Schopmann, boilermaker at the Bass works, is off duty for a few days. Yesterday a piece of steel lodged in his hand, inflicting a painful wound.

The Terre Haute branch of the American Car and Foundry company has secured a contract from the Big Four to build 300 new coal cars, 80,000 pounds capacity.

The transportation department officials of the Wabash will hold their regular monthly meeting Friday in the office of General Superintendent Magee, in St. Louis.

David Murray, a blacksmith who had a hand injured a week ago, and Henry Heibler, a springmaker, who has been sick for a week, resumed work in the Wabash shops this morning.

D. C. Zook, master carpenter, and R. W. Shinnabarger, foreman of carpenters, are out on the quarterly inspection of the Pittsburg road, traveling on a three wheeled hand car.

E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie, last week sailed for Europe, to be absent a month. His trip will include a brief sojourn in Paris, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, he returning via Genoa.

Nickel Plate Fireman F. Baldwin, who had the misfortune to step upon a rusty nail and injure one of his feet a few weeks ago, has recovered from the injury and yesterday reported for work on the road.

The Cincinnati and Muncie road now under construction, is being pushed rapidly along. The material for the bridge across White river, at Richmond, has arrived and the structure will be erected as soon as possible.

Two train loads of soldiers from Fort Thomas are now en route to California. They were brought up from Cincinnati to Richmond over the Grand Rapids road and then taken west via Indianapolis over the Panhandle road.

The Baldwin locomotive works are building six ten-wheel heavy passenger engines for the Big Four, to be delivered in October; the Brooks locomotive works are building fifteen large freight engines for this company, to be delivered in November and December.

A. Benedict, assistant erecting foreman at the Pittsburg machine shop, has gone to Chicago, where he will be engaged in repairing scales several days. He may not be able to get back in the shop for some time. Last spring he was engaged two months in the scale department.

Among the Pittsburg shopmen who failed to report for duty this morning are Albert Burchard, Fred Lepper and P. E. Albers, who are known to be sick, and B. Voltz, J. Fisher, J. McCarthy, M. J. C. Aumann and J. B. Zimmerman, who made no report, but who are probably sick.

The Pennsylvania has issued a special folder and time card of all its lines for use during the Grand Army business. The title page represents a number of old veterans in uniform wearing the badges of the G. A. R and in line of march. One entire side of the sheet forming the folder is covered with a map of Chicago and a Pennsylvania railway map.

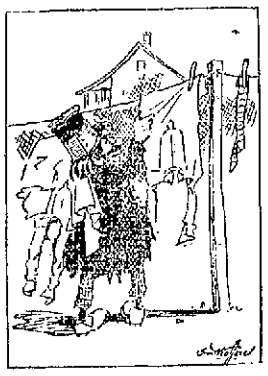
It is predicted that by the end of the current year the Chicago and Alton will have a line of its own between Chicago and Denver. Negotiations are said to be now in progress in New York for the purpose of effecting a deal whereby the Union Pacific will sell to the Alton its Kansas Pacific division running from Kansas City direct to Denver. The Union Pacific has no particular use for this property.

The Peoria, Decatur and Mattoon Railroad company has been incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with principal offices at Chicago. The capital stock of the company is placed at $4,500,000. The object is to build a road from Peoria southeasterly through the counties of Peoria, Tazewell, Logan, Macon and Moultrie to Mattoon, and also to purchase the Peoria division of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, recently sold by decrees of the federal circuit court for the foreclosure of mortgage.

One of the employes of the electric works was bumped against by a bicyclist, who was riding at a breakneck speed on the sidewalks in South Wayne last evening. The workman's dinner bucket was knocked out of his hand and he was considerably jolted by the collision. Riding on sidewalks in that part of the city is quite common and occasionally at a speed which not only jeopardizes the safety of the rider, but of the pedestrians whom he happens to meet. The citizens object to it.

BASE BALL TERMS ILLUSTRATED.

1—"The crack pitcher."



2—"A close steal."

3—"Some beautiful curves."

4—"A daisy cutter."

Kodaks are being used in collecting evidence against saloonkeepers in Corning, N. Y., charged with violating the excise laws. Snap shots of prominent citizens, entering and departing from the saloons, have been secured, and in consequence Corning is in an uproar.

H. H. HAINES FOR CONGRESS

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SELECT HIM TO LEAD.

Mr. Haines Accepts the Nomination—Speech by W. C. Bohannon, of Chicago.

The social democrats of the Twelfth district met at the city hall last evening for the prpose of nominating a candidate for congress. The audience was slow in assembling and it was 8:30 before the meeting was called to order. There were between sixty and one hundred persons in the hall, among them such republican leaders as Col. C. B. Oakley, James Ligget, G. B. McGoogan, L. P. Sharp, T. J. Logan and Major Will Wilson. Dr. A. J. Rauch was elected chairman and Charles J. Eckart, a young attorney, acted as secretary, and also to continue to act as permanent secretary during the campaign. When Dr. Rauch called for nominations for congress Martin H. Wefel, the south side druggist, arose and placed the name of H. H. Haines before the conventin. He said that heretofore the people had sent to congress lawyers, bankers and business men, all more or less polished orators, but each and every one of them had failed to do anything which was of benefit to the laboring classes. Mr. Haines, he said, had proven himself an earnest worker in the cause of workingmen and deserved the support of all who advocated the principles of socialism. Mr. Haines was chosen by acclamation and in a few words expressed his thanks for the honor conferred, asserting that he would rather be the candidate of the socialist democratic party than to be the successful candidate of either of the old parties He promised to support socialistic legislation in congress should he be elected.

Mr. Haines is a resident of this city and resides in Lakeside. He is about 50 years of age and is the compounder of "Father's Balsam," a well known cough medicine. He has heretofore been active in the affairs of the populist party and was a delegate to the national convention held in Omaha four years ago.

W. C. Bohannon, of Chicago, national secretary of the social democratic party, was present and delivered an address advocating the principles of his party and the election of Debs and Harriman, its candidates for president and vice president. He said that the object of the party was to create equal conditions for all men and make it impossible for a few men to accumulate unbounded wealth while many were suffering for the wants of life. He said the party would not favor confiscation, but would advocate such legislation as would make it more profitable for the men of extreme wealth to part with their surplus at a reasonable price rather than to hold it. The lands, buildings and machinery of the country would then become the property of the people and each would have an equal opportunity in the race for life. The evils which now beset the common people, he said, would be remedied by the election of a socialistic president and congress. He warned the workingmen that they were certainly throwing their votes away when they cast them for William McKinley, and while there might be a chance if Bryan was elected, he did not believe it a big one. When he had finished his address Mr. Bohannon answered a number of questions.

It was announced that he would deliver an address on West Berry street this evening, near the court house.

AUGUST 17TH.

VENETIAN NIGHT AT ROME CITY

50C. ROUND TRIP. TRAINS LEAVE FORT WAYNE AT 5:00 P. M. AND 7:00 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE ROME CITY AT 10:30 P. M. AND 11:00 P. M. 13t5

HORSE SALE

At B. C. Cope's feed yard, 80 East Columbia street, Thursday, August 16, 1900. 50 head of horses. Sales begin 10:30 a. m.
GEO. SCHLABECKER,
13-3t Auctioneer.

ROME CITY SUNDAY TRAINS.

Commencing Sunday, July 1st, two trains will run to Rome City, leaving Fort Wayne at 6:30 a. m. and at 8:30 a. m. 2 tf

Rats are fine swimmers. They are nearly as much at home in a swollen stream as they are in the placid cellar of a well stocked mansion. In fact, the whole rodent family, including mice, squirrels and other species learn to make themselves at home in the water when necessity requires it.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

MAN'S UPS AND DOWNS.

One who had found the world all bright
Fell by the wayside on a day,
But hope bent down and kissed his cheek
And bade him rise and go his way.

He trifled in hungry loneliness
The friends he knew in former days
Forgot, somehow, to seek him out
Or help him on with words of praise.

The weary years dragged slowly by;
One morning fame stood at his door,
And knelt up in an anxious row
Were all the friends he'd known before.

So failure or success attends
The man who loses or who wins,
That he may know where friendship ends
And where self interest begins.
—Cleveland Leader.

ROSE OF WASHOE.

BY M. QUAD.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY C. B. LEWIS.

One day in the early spring a pioneer's wagon approached within a mile of Black Hill diggings, and a rough looking man got out and started to climb the trail. He was yet half a mile away when he fell down exhausted, and half a dozen miners hurried down to succor him. He struggled up before they reached him, and, waving them back, he shouted:

"Don't come near me, for I've got smallpox, but for God's sake bring me some provisions! Me and my gal hev not had a bite to eat for these two days!"

Smallpox was the dread of the camps. When a miner was taken down with the loathsome disease, he was as good as dead. The miners stopped dead in their tracks as they heard the pioneer's words, and after a brief consultation he was warned to remain where he was while they returned and gathered up a liberal lot of provisions. These were placed on the trail, and when he had picked them up they threatened him with their pistols to hurry him away. The man neither returned thanks nor berated them for their seeming harshness. They saw him reach his wagon, they saw him feebly climb up beside a child on the seat, and when the vehicle slowly rolled on they heaved sighs of relief. That night Joe of Washoe arrived at Black Hill. It was dark, with a cold rain falling, when he heard of the incident of the day. His face went stern and his eyes grew hard as the story was told, and when it was finished he rose up and asked:

"Did the man say thar was a gal with him?"

"Yes."

"And you saw her in the wagon?"

"Yes."

"And you driv 'em off to die when you could hev 'lowed 'em to camp at the foot of the hill! If that's the kind o' men you ar' at Black Hill, I want to git out quick."

"But it is smallpox," persisted one of the men.

"More'n the pity. Think o' that sick man drivin away with that leetle gal alongside o' him—drivin away to his death! There may hev bin a wife and mother—other children. Mebbe they was dead in the wagon. Men, you did a cruel, wicked thing!"

"But think of the 50 men the smallpox took out o' the camp at Red Rock last fall!"

"But I ain't thinkin o' that. I'm thinkin o' a man drivin off to die, with a leetle gal sittin up alongside o' him!"

He packed up some provisions, rolled up his blankets, and, picking up a water jug and his rifle, he said:

"I'm goin to overhaul 'em and stand by 'em unless I find both dead."

A score of protests were hurled at him, but the man stepped forth into the black night without a word in reply and almost instantly disappeared from sight. At noon next day the wagon reappeared. Joe of Washoe was driving, and on the seat beside him was a child. When the wagon halted, he unharnessed and turned loose the horses, made a fire, and then, climbing half way up the hill, he called to the men 20 rods above him:

"When I found the wagon last night, the man was dead and the leetle gal was prayin to God. That was a mother and two more children, but they ar' dead. Don't come a-nigh us. The leetle gal's touched, and I'm sure to come down!"

That night the fever came to the child, and men who crept down the trail heard her crying out and heard Joe talking and singing to her. The next day he reported her as dreadfully sick, and so it went on for days and days. It was time for him to develop the disease, and each morning as the men crept down the trail to leave provisions on the flat rock they feared he would not show up. But, strangely enough, the danger passed him by. One morning, when he stood up on the wagon with the girl in his arms, it was taken as a sign that the crisis had passed, and 300 men gathered on the hill above and cheered the pair. It was a week after that when he set fire to the wagon, called for fresh clothes and came up the trail into camp with the girl wrapped in a blanket. Nobody was permitted even to see the tip of her nose until she had been dressed up as a boy from old garments cut over. Then she was placed on the head of a barrel in the center of camp, and half the men cheered and the other half wept. She was a girl of about 7, pale and wan from her sickness, but there was never a pit or a scar to show how she had suffered. By that we knew that Joe of Washoe had watched over her with more than a father's care. She was fatherless and motherless among strangers. Fright and illness had so benumbed her brain that she could remember nothing, not even the family name. She said that they had traveled for days and days, but from whence she could not tell. The one thing that she did remember was that her name was Rose, and she had insisted from the first that Joe was her uncle. It was queer to see this prospector and miner, this man who had fought Indians and renegades and knocked about through a hundred adventures and was not supposed to have a soft spot about him—I, say it was queer to see how he was knocked out when the little girl kissed him and called him her dear Uncle Joe. He looked so sheepish and shamefaced that we had to turn our faces away, and I tell you in the same breath that we also felt ashamed of ourselves that we had left that father and child to drive away from our camp as we did. In the mining camps a case of smallpox meant isolation, neglect and death. The partner with whom you had worked and hungered and suffered for years would flee from you in terror at the first sign, and if a patient got up and walked about in his delirium no hand was outstretched to prevent him from stumbling over a cliff.

In our shame we gave Joe all the respect and admiration he could demand, and it did us good to see the little one take to him and realize that she owed her young life to his heroic sacrifice and fatherly care. As we crowded around the pair the child knelt down on the barrel and clasped her hands and prayed:

"Mother is dead, and father is dead, but God bless Uncle Joe and everybody else!"

A good many of us turned our heads away at that, and, to our surprise, we found that years in the camps hadn't turned our hearts quite as hard as the quartz among which we labored. I caught a glimpse of Joe of Washoe shutting his teeth hard together and looking up at the clouds, and I wondered if he was more strongly affected when he charged a camp of five outlaws single handed and left three of them lying dead for the sheriff to bury.

That evening we had a public meeting on the public square, and Judge Watkins hushed the crowd to silence and said:

"Thar will be fustly, secondly and thirdly in these remarks o' mine. The fustly is that if Joe Washoe will accept this yere airth we'll gladly buy it fur him; secondly, the gal has got to hev another name, and I'm fur callin her Rose o' Washoe; thirdly, she's an orphan, and Black Hill diggin's is goin to adopt her and provide fur her and be the biggest kind o' father to her. Now, then, let every critter give three cheers and yell his loudest!"

A month later, when Rose of Washoe was sent to the states to be properly cared for, the sum of $1,000 went with her. She was brought out and stood on the same barrel again, and 300 men filed before her and shook hands and said goodby. Joe of Washoe came last. He lifted her up in his arms and kissed her and patted her head, and her voice was broken with sobs as she said:

"God bless all, but God bless Uncle Joe most of anybody!"

When she was lifted to the saddle to ride away, Joe turned his back and seemed to be gazing off over the foothills. The crowd cheered and cheered, but he was mute. As the girl disappeared from sight down the trail some one asked:

"What the blazes is the matter with Joe that he don't yell with us?"

"Hush, you fool!" cautioned Big Jim. "Fall back, all of you! He'll be turnin purdy soon to catch a last glimpse o' the gal, and it might shame him if we saw the tears in his eyes and knowed that his heart was swelled to bustin over her goin away!"

How Frozen Meat Deteriorates.

Meats frozen and kept in cold storage for long periods do not undergo organic changes in the ordinary sense—that is, they do not putrefy, soften or smell bad—but they certainly do deteriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life principle essential to its nourishing quality. Such meat lacks flavor; it is not well digested or assimilated. Its saverless condition cannot be remedied or successfully disguised by the use of sauces and condiments.

Those who eat cold storage food for any length of time develop diarrheal disorders, lose in weight and would eventually starve to death unless a change of diet was made. The same reasoning applies to canned fruits and vegetables. They should not be used after a certain period has elapsed.

Especially should people be warned against using stale eggs and old milk and cream. Milk and cream are kept for days, rancid butter is washed and treated chemically, but all food, and especially cold storage food, is damaged by long keeping, and will not nourish the body properly. There is the greatest abundance of food, but it does not satisfy.—Sanitary Record.

Memory, Not Mystery.

"Memory can play the strangest of tricks," says a specialist, "and it is responsible for not a few superstitious fears in sensitive people.

"A lady once told me that she found herself at times in places where her surroundings seemed to have been known to her before, though she knew that she had never been there previously.

"Probably you will recognize this experience, which is common enough. How many people, when reading or listening to a conversation, become vaguely conscious that they have read the passage or heard the identical words in 'the dim, long past!'

"It is not a haunting mystery, but just a way that memory has. Innumerable impressions of the most trivial things are stored in the brain and will come out when called upon. In the lady's case she had probably seen a picture of the scene at some time, and a view of the actual place produced memory's feeble effort to recall it."

An Unexplainable Fact.

"The old superstition," said a leading physician, "that when death lays his hand on us our bodily health is made perfect has now been substantiated by the most advanced medical science. People dying of paralysis and bodily ailments which have kept them confined to their couches for years and palsied their limbs so that movement was impossible regain all their physical strength just as they cross the borderland. No; we can't explain why. All we know is such is the case."

WAS DUE TO HEAT

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. CHAS. W. PYKE.

WAS VISITING AT CHICAGO

SUCCUMBED AT MIDNIGHT TO EFFECTS OF SUN'S RAYS.

DEATH'S RECORD OF THE DAY

JOHN H. STOUDER EXPIRED AT HIS CHICAGO HOME.

Mrs. Charles W. Pyke, of this city, died Wednesday night at Chicago, where she and her husband had been for some weeks visiting their sons, Frank H. and C. W. Pyke, jr. Mrs. Pyke passed from earth at midnight and her death was due to the effects of the extreme heat which has reigned at Chicago for some days.

The sad news came in a telegram to friends in the city next morning and it was a profound shock to a wide circle of friends, for Mrs. Pyke has been a well known and highly esteemed resident of Fort Wayne for many years. Some weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Pyke left the city for their summer vacation, going first to Mackinac and later to Chicago, where their two sons reside. Frank H. Pyke is connected with the Nickel Plate railroad in an official capacity and the younger son, C. W. Pyke, jr., formerly with A. H. Perfect & Co., wholesale grocery, is in the employ of a large dry goods establishment. The only other child is a daughter, Mrs. Charles Hass, of Wabash, who is now at Monument Beach, Mass., spending the heated term.

Mrs. Pyke was about fifty-eight years of age and had resided in Fort Wayne nearly thirty years.

BROOKENS.

Mrs. Rachel Brookens died Wednesday at St. Joseph hospital from paralysis, at the age of seventy years, three months and two days. Mrs. Brookens was a native of Starke county, Ohio, and had been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. George Hartman, 181 Oakland street. The remains were removed to the Klaehn undertaking parlors and later to the residence of her daughter.

STOUDER.

A telegram to friends in the city Wednesday evening announced the death of John H. Stouder at his boarding house, 192 West Madison street, Chicago, where he has resided for several years. No particulars are given and when last heard from Mr. Stouder was in the best of health.

Mr. Stouder was about 44 years of age and unmarried. He was a son of Mrs. Catherine Stouder, of 136 West Jefferson street, and the surviving brothers and sisters are as follows: Jacob, Henry, Frank E., Jason and Miss Jennie Stouder, of this city; Mrs. McLean, of Dakota, and Mrs. D. C. Davis, of this city.

WIDEMAN.

John Wideman, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wideman, of 127 Chestnut street, died Wednesday evening from cholera infantum, at the age of 3 months.

KETTERN.

Peter M. Kettern, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kettern, of 31 Euclid avenue, died Thursday morning from cholera infantum, at the age of 1 months.

ERICKSON.

Henry Erickson, a grandson of the late Henry Sharp, died from consumption on Saturday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Carrie DeCaskey, in Chicago. The burial took place at Kendallville, the old home of the Erickson family, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Erickson formerly lived in Fort Wayne and was employed in the old store of Kell Bros. He left Fort Wayne to seek a better climate on account of his health. After trying Duluth, Minneapolis and other places he settled in Burlington, Iowa, where he lived until the progress of the disease compelled him to give up business and go to the home of his sister. Two months later he was released from suffering by death. Mr. Erickson was forty-two years of age and was unmarried.

PRINCE.

Isaac Prince, a car inspector for the Lake Erie and Western railway, died last Wednesday morning at his home, 44 West Fifth street. Death was due to typhoid pneumonia, from which he had been ill for several weeks.

Mr. Prince was a native of Manchester, England, fifty years of age, and had resided in this city several years. Surviving are the wife and six children. The deceased was a member of Phoenix lodge, Knights of Pythias.

MAUGER.

Frank Mauger, forty-two years of age, died at 9 o'clock last Wednesday at the home of his brother-in-law, Paul Mauray, in Jefferson township, twelve miles east of the city. Mr. Mauger was unmarried and had been living at Chester, Ill. A short time ago he came here to receive treatment for consumption, from which he had long been a sufferer.

STROPE.

Miss Marie Strope, formerly a well-known Fort Wayne young lady, died Wednesday night at the home of her grandfather, John Eckels, at Plover, Wis. Miss Strope was visiting there and was taken ill with cerebral meningitis. Her condition became critical, and Dr W. W. Barnett, of this city, was summoned. He arrived at the Wisconsin city Saturday, but the disease was of such nature that medical skill was powerless to restore the patient to health, and death ensued as stated.

Miss Strope was twenty-eight years of age, and was the daughter of the late Wendell Strope, the family formerly residing on South Calhoun street. They removed to Grand Rapids about four years ago. Miss Strope grew to womanhood in this city, though she was a native of Wisconsin, and a peculiar fact is noted that she died in the same room in which she was born. Surviving are the mother and one brother, Bradley Strope, of Grand Rapids.

HAD A BRASS PROJECTILE

HE WANTED TO PRESENT IT TO THE PRESIDENT.

An Italian With an Infernal Machine Call at the White House and Causes Alarm.

Washington, Aug. 10.—An Italian, who gave his name as "Prof." Figuecia, of Educca, Italy, caused some excitement at the white house today by exhibiting a brass projectile which he wished to present to the president.

He came during the forenoon, accompanied by a negro who bore a large satchel. When stopped at the front door by Usher Mitchell, he presented a slip of paper bearing this inscription:

"Prof Figuecia presents this projectile to the president of the United States."

He took out of the satchel a very heavy brass projectile and a long wire and explained that the pushing of the wire through a hole which had been bored in the end of the projectile's nose would cause a big explosion. The visitor could speak no English and made known his mission by signs. After some questioning it was concluded the Italian was an inventor seeking official recognition of his device and he was directed to the Italian embassy.

Later the secret service was notified.

FIRE IN THE ARCADE.

At 4:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon the fire department was called to the Arcade building, on West Berry street, where a lively blaze had gotten started in a rubbish box used by the Malley millinery store. It was extinguished with a loss of but $25. This was the first alarm of fire in this city for ten days.

THE 24TH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Of the G. A. R. at Chicago. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one cent a mile traveled on Aug. 25th to 29th, inclusive, good returning until Aug. 31st, inclusive, or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inclusive, on any one of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J26-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The farmers of Aboite township are arranging to hold a farmers' institute at Craig's grove on Thursday, Aug. 30, and a fine program of speaking is being prepared.

ATTENTION! COMRADES.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to Chicago for the 24th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Aug. 25th to 29th, inc., at one cent a mile traveled, good returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J26-31A2-7-9-14-16-21-23-28-w4t

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell was in Whitley county Tuesday, looking after her interests in Union township.

ALLIES FORGE AHEAD

Official Report Received of the Capture of Yangtsun, Seventeen Miles from Pekin.

AN ULTIMATUM GOES TO CHINA.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch has been received by the signal office of the army here:

"Che Foo, Aug. 9.—Signal, Washington: August 6.—Yangtsun captured today. Wire us. Need own transportation. All well.

"Scriven."

Yangtsun is the town which General Chaffee indicated in his dispatch received late yesterday as being the objective of the international forces on their then pending movement. It is at the junction of the Pei-Ho and the railroad leading to Pekin. Its capture will insure to the international troops, it is hoped, two routes of transportation to Pekin. It is 17.8 miles from Tien Tsin.

AMERICANS SUFFER LOSSES.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department from General Chaffee sent via Che Foo:

"Yang Tsun, Aug. 6. Yang Tsun occupied today. Wounded: Lieut. Frank R. Long, Ninth infantry, moderate. Casualties about sixty men, Ninth United States infantry, Fourteenth United States infantry and battery F, Fifth United States artillery.

"Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated heat and fatigue.

"Chaffee."

PRACTICALLY NO ULTIMATUM.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department at 10 o'clock this morning made public the text of the note addressed to the Chinese government which was last night delivered by Acting Secretary Adee to Minister Wu for immediate transmission to the authorities at Pekin. Its contents were accurately forecasted in the Associated Press dispatches from here last night.

It practically is a demand for complete compliance with the terms of the letter of the president to the emperor of China sent July 23. It acknowledges the receipt of the edict, allowing free communication with the ministers and virtually serves notice on the imperial authorities that their good faith in issuing it is to be tested by a cipher dispatch which had been sent to Minister Conger.

The strongest part of the note is embraced in the demand for the immediate and complete cessation of the attack of the imperial troops upon the legationers.

The note is not at all bellicose in tone and its temper is generally commended as the best method of using the professed friendship of the imperial authorities to save the legationers. The demand for the immediate cessation of hostilities is stern and emphatic, but the word "demand" gives way to "urge" when the imperial government is requested to place itself in friendly communication with the advancing allies.

It is pointed out that while we have the undoubted right to demand that the firing upon our diplomatic representative cease, to do more than advise and urge the Chinese government to co-operate with the forces of the powers for the relief of the ministers and the restoration of order might possibly be deemed presumptious and offensive. The authorities here are very hopeful that this moderation will carry weight, as it will afford the Chinese government an opportunity to comply without seeming to yield to a demand.

Although the note was delivered to Minister Wu early last night it had not been forwarded to the Chinese government at 10 o'clock this morning.

The laborious work of translating it into the precise Chinese and then of putting it into the complicated cipher system which the Chinese employ was responsible for the delay. The minister and his assistants had been at work almost constantly since it was received, but up to the hour named had not finished putting it into cipher. It was expected, however, that it would go forward within a few hours.

The state department is inclined to express incredulity over the report wired by the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily News yesterday to the effect that Consul General Goodnow had protested against the landing of troops at Shanghai by Admiral Seymour. The department has nothing from Mr. Goodnow on the subject and is not inclined to believe that he would undertake so grave a step as the lodgment of a protest against the action of the British admiral would mean without consulting the department here.

FLOODS HAMPER ALLIES.

London, Aug. 9.—The flooded country beyond Peitsang adds immeasurably to the difficulty of the progress of the allies towards Pekin. This reaches the Shanghai correspondents from Tien Tsin, with statements to the effect that the situation at Tien Tsin is again perilous, owing to the assembling of Chinese troops withing striking distance.

The losses of the allies in the recent operations are now said to be 1,300 men, of which number the Russians lost 600, the Japanese 410 and the British 130. International suspicion has broken out among the consuls at Shanghai on account of the determination of the British to land there a brigade of Indian troops. It is reported that the French will also land troops at Shanghai to the number of 1,200 men. While the ministers at Pekin remain unrelieved, it is not understood why Great Britain should divert forces from the relief of Pekin to garrison a place which, thus far, has been undisturbed.

A news agency dispatch from Che Foo, dated Sunday, Aug 5, says a messenger from Pekin reports that the empress sent four carloads of food to the legations on July 8.

The British foreign office is understood to have suppressed portions of the last dispatch of the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, on the ground that his explicit statements regarding the quantity of food and ammunition available might be useful to the enemy.

TEXT OF NOTE TO CHINA.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department this morning made public the following memorandum sent yesterday to the Chinese government through Minister Wu:

"We are availing ourselves of the opportunity offered by the imperial edict of the 5th of August allowing to the foreign ministers free communication with their respective governments in cipher, and have sent a communication to Minister Conger, to which we await an answer.

"We are already advised by him, in a brief dispatch received August 7th, that imperial troops are firing daily upon the ministers in Pekin. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by imperial troops upon the legations, and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the imperial government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein.

"We are also advised by the same dispatch from Minister Conger that in his opinion, for the foreign ministers to leave Pekin as proposed in the edict of August 2nd would be certain death. In view of the fact that the imperial troops are now firing upon the legations, and in view of the doubt expressed by the imperial government in its edict of August 2nd, as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Pekin, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your government cannot protect our minister in Pekin, it will presumptively be unable to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the coast.

"We, therefore, urge upon the imperial government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the president to his majesty, the emperor of China, of July 23, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition; that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legationers, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial government would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ends.

"Alvey A. Adee,
"Acting Secretary.

"Department of State, Washington, August 8, 1900."

WILL CRIPPLE THE ALLIES.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"The Express correspondent in Shanghai sends the disquieting intelligence that Sheng has prohibited the export of food stuffs to the north. Such a measure would militate seriously against the operations of the relief force, which is largely dependent upon Shanghai for its supplies from Nanking.

The Express also reports that Li Hung Chang is endeavoring to negotiate terms with Russia.

GEN. MILES TALKS OF CHINA.

New York, Aug. 9.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles is the guest of Captain Reber on Governor's Island. The general admitted that it had been his personal wish to be sent to China and to the Philippines to take a general view of the situation, and said he did not presume to understand why his advice had been rejected thus far. The general is here on a pleasure trip solely. He will spend most of his time playing golf.

In discussing the Chinese situation the general said that he regarded it as serious. "China," he said, "is a bad country for troops to move through. Serious obstacles are to be encountered in forwarding munitions of war and general supplies. I see a force of 15,000 Chinese soldiers is reported to be within a day's marching of Tien Tsin. It is possible they may strike in behind the relief column and threaten its line of communication. It would be a serious matter were the column cut off, as there is no supporting force to rush to its aid."

General Miles said the United States should be able to get 5,000 troops into China within a month. Continuing he said:

"I'm not surprised at the fight the Chinamen are making. It is well known among those who followed events in the Flowery Kingdom that the government has been storing munitions of war and making preparations for the last several years. They are an ingenious people and can imitate almost anything made by others."

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND.

New York, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien-Tsin, Aug. 2, via Che Foo, Aug. 9, says:

Major Biddle and two companies of American marines and Captain Reilley's battery have arrived. The Sixth cavalry has disembarked at Taku.

A gale at Taku delayed the landing of the American artillery and cavalry.

Two battalions of the Ninth and one of the Fourteenth and the American marines have had orders to join in the advance. Twenty-nine men of the Ninth infantry are on the sick list. The American forces lack a signal corps and surgeons.

A prominent American officer is authority for the statement that reinforcements were required to make the advance successfully.

The British men ordered to advance consist of 1,850 Indian and 300 Welsh troops.

The boxers are in strong force ten miles to the south of Tien-Tsin. They are wandering, pillaging and committing atrocities.

It is reported that Prince Tuan has left Pekin and joined General Sung in his position twenty miles northward, the dowager empress having issued an imperative command for the reoccupation of Tien-Tsin and Taku.

This step shows a determination to stop the advance, but it may be Prince Tuan's scheme to escape.

A native colonel who fought the boxers and protected Christians sixty miles south of here has been dismissed by imperial order.

It is reported that friendly Chinese are aiding the British and Pekin residents with food and ammunition and that a new party of progressionists is developing in Pekin. Refugees are returning in a starving condition.

TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The evening papers here announce that Major General Von Schwartzkopf, commander of the First East Asiatic brigade, has been appointed Field Marshal Von Waldersee's chief of staff. The official Reizsanger, this evening, publishes a proclamation forbidding the export of arms or war material to China or to ports adjacent to Chinese territory.

RUSSIANS TAKE NEW CHWANG.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—The Russian admiralty has received the following dispatch from Admiral Alexieff:

"New Chwang, Sunday, Aug. 5.—The Chinese town of New Chwang, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, was captured August 4, two warships taking part in the bombardment. The inhabitants were disarmed."

The Russian war office has received the following dispatch from General Grodekoff:

"Khabarovsk, Aug. 9.—General Rennenkampf, August 7, overtook and defeated the enemy beyond the Amur river, capturing two guns. The battle was continued as far as Jgest. During the battle the Chinese assumed the offensive on both our flanks. They were driven back with great loss. Rennenkampf has been reinforced with infantry, artillery and cavalry.

"The railroad north of Tassi-Tsao is in the hands of the Chinese, who destroyed the station at Hai-Cheng August 6 and damaged the line. Hai-Cheng was recaptured after an obstinate fight.

"The mountain floods interfere with the reconstruction of the line."

MESSAGE FROM CONGER.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department today received another cipher cable dispatch from Minister Conger, at Pekin, transmitted through the Chinese minister at Washington. It is substantially the same as that of M. Pichon, the French minister, to his government, indicating that the eight beleagured ministers at Pekin had sent an identical note to their respective governments. It, however, gave the additional information that of the American force of marines at Pekin seven had been killed and sixteen wounded. Myers and Lippett, two of the wounded, were reported as doing well. The dispatch told of the urgent efforts of the Chinese government to have the ministers set a date for leaving Pekin and of their refusal to comply without instructions from their governments. It also urged that the relief forces should be large enough to escort not only the ministers, but the large number of foreigners, women and children and the many native Christians.

Some of the expressions were the same as those used by M. Pichon, and what difference there is in the two messages is probably due to translation.

The message came to the Chinese legation at 12:15 this morning. The building was closed at the time, but the minister was aroused and came down to read the portion of it that was in Chinese.

Most of it, however, was in the American cipher code and its presentation to the state department was deferred until the department opened this morning.

The Chinese minister called at the department at 9:15 and handed the message to Acting Secretary Adee, who immediately set about its translation. It was then communicated to the president and to Secretary Root and for a time the text was not made public.

Minister Wu appeared greatly pleased at this latest opportunity to be the medium of communication between the American minister and Washington and the worn look of yesterday gave way to a broad smile. Aside from the contents of the message, it gave assurance that cipher messages were passing freely and that the Chinese government was carrying out this part of its agreement.

The action of the entire diplomatic corps at Pekin in agreeing not to leave their posts without instructions from their governments appears to settle that they will stay in Pekin until rescued, unless forced out by the Chinese, as it is hardly probable that they would be instructed to leave in the face of their own judgment that it would be certain death.

There is a melancholy heroism in the attitude of the ministers, not only in standing together, but in urging that any relief sent to them be strong enough to give the same protection to those foreigners and native Christians not so favorably and officially circumstanced as themselves.

No important dispatches concerning military movements came early in the day, although it was expected that details of the capture of Yang Tsun and the casualty list would soon be in hand.

The German charge d'affaires, Count Haske, called at the state department during the morning and briefly discussed Chinese matters. The German authorities are gratified at the favorable manner in which the appointment of Count Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief of the allied forces has been received in this country.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The department of state made public this morning the following telegram from Minister Conger, which was received by Minister Wu late last night (August 9), being contained in a telegram sent to him by the taotai of Shanghai. It was handed by Minister Wu to the acting secretary of state at 9 o'clock this morning:

"Secretary of State, Washington: The tsung li yamen states to the diplomatic body that the various foreign governments have repeatedly asked through the respective Chinese ministers that we immediately depart from Pekin under suitable escort.

"The yamen asks us to fix a date for our departure and to make the necessary arrangements to do so. Our reply is that we will seek instructions from our governments and that in the absence of such instructions we cannot quit our post. I must inform you that in order to insure our safe departure foreign troops only can safely escort us, and they must be in sufficient force to safely guard 800 foreigners, including 200 women and children, as well as 3,000 native Christians, who cannot be abandoned to certain massacre.

"We cannot accept a Chinese escort under any circumstances. All my colleagues are dispatching the foregoing to their respective governments. Of the American marines seven have been killed and sixteen wounded, among the latter Captain Myers and Doctor Lippett, who are getting along well. Conger."

This message is undated, but it is supposed to have been sent after the 5th of August, when the imperial edict removing the inhibition against the ministers sending cipher telegrams was received by the tsung li yamen. It substantially accords with the dispatch of the French minister, M. Pichon, to his government, which was made public in Paris yesterday and printed in this morning's papers.

BRYAN IS INVITED.

URGED TO ATTEND THE U. V. L. ENCAMPMENT.

Would Not Promise Definitely, But Will Come If He Can—

Gov. Mount Coming.

Mayor Scherer and Gen. H. C. Zollinger, of the invitations committee of the Union Veteran Legion encampment, went to Indianapolis yesterday to personally extend an invitation to Col. William J. Bryan to come to Fort Wayne during the encampment in September. In company with Judge Allen Zollars, of this city, and Hon. Samuel L. Ralston, one of the best known of the democratic leaders of Indiana, an audience was had with Mr. Bryan. The presidential nominee expressed his pleasure at receiving the invitation, but said his plans were not yet completed so far ahead as the middle of September and he could not at this time make definite promise to be here. He has the matter under consideration and at an early day will advise the committee of his decision. The committee feels very hopeful of being able to have Mr. Bryan here one day of the encampment. It is desired to have him visit Fort Wayne on Thursday, September 13, the day of the Spanish War Veterans' parade. Mr. Bryan had already received a special invitation to the encampment.

Mayor Scherer and General Zollinger also called on Governor Mount and invited him to be present with his staff. The governor said he would come one day and bring his military staff, the committee to select the day of the encampment on which they would most desire the presence of the executive and his staff. It is probable that the governor will be asked to come on Wednesday, September 12, the day of the annual parade of the Union Veteran Legion.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by Dreier Bros., druggists.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for the 24th Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at one cent a mile traveled, good going from Aug. 25th to 29th, inc., and returning until Aug. 31st, inc., or by deposit until Sept. 30th, inc., on any of our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains where scheduled to stop. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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RURODE'S-

Lowest Prices on Shirt Waists.

Shirt waist prices have touched bottom here. The season for selling is short and out they must go. We have marked the selling figures so low that no bargain-wise woman can fail to see the wisdom of buying.

All white and colored shirt waists at less than cost of material.

We have ideas about Muslin Underwear.

We are particular about how it is made. Our muslin underwear is made by careful people for critical buyers and their's satisfaction in every garment. That is the reason why this department is so successful.

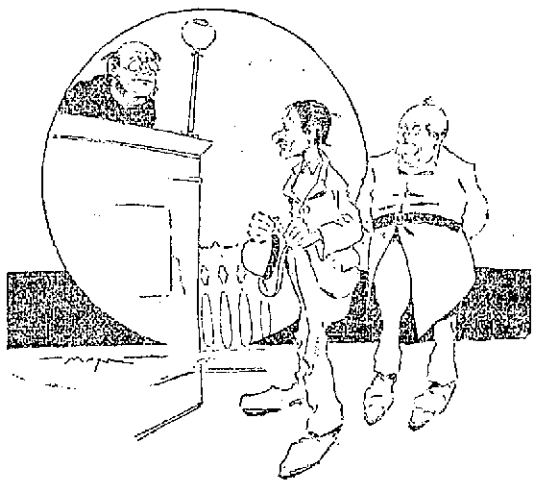
The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

On All Bicycles!

Special inducements will be made for SPOT CASH. New Bicycles from $12.00 up.

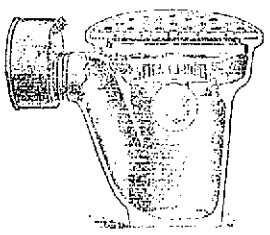
CLOSING OUT SALE,

No. 84 Clinton St. Opp. Post Office.



Near-Sighted Judge—So you were selling beer on Sunday, were you?
Prisoner—Yes, your honor; don't you remember, you bought three glasses.
Near-Sighted Judge—Um-ah—case is dismissed.

YOU WANT THIS!



IF YOUR CELLAR IS DRAINED INTO ANY OF THE CITY SEWERS.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar.
SOLD BY

EMMETT MARTIN

And all First-Class Plumbers.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.
CORNER MAIN AND COURT STS

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

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DETROIT—By White Star Line Steamers, staunch, steady and safe. Train leaves Wabash Depot at 5:50 a. m. next Sunday. Tickets, $1.60. 2tf

MASONIC TEMPLE

Howard-Dorset Company

In Popular Plays, At Popular Prices.

Wednesday evening.....“Old Glory”
Thursday evening.....“The Circus Girl”
Friday evening.....“Two Orphans”
Saturday evening.....“The Cat and the Cherub”
Saturday matinee.....“Ten Nights in a Barroom”

BLOOMINGDALE MILLS

Are still grinding old wheat. Every sack of White Loaf Flour is warranted to be the best. For sale by all grocers.
16tf WM. H. BRUDI & BRO.

AUGUST 17TH.

VENETIAN NIGHT AT ROME CITY

50C. ROUND TRIP. TRAINS LEAVE FORT WAYNE AT 5:00 P. M. AND 7:00 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE ROME CITY AT 10:30 P. M. AND 11:00 P. M. 13t5

Dressmaking—Tailor-made suits a specialty. Prices reasonable.
MILDRED SOURS,
15-6t 312 South Harrison.

BASE BALL

Tomorrow. Wheeling vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30. 3t

“Ruby” 5c Cigar has no equal.

REINEKE'S ORCHESTRA.

MASQUERADE CARNIVAL AT GENTLIVRE PARK,

Monday evening, August 20. Get your masquerade suits. Music by Reineke's Orchestra.

Miss Phoebe Carson, of Michigan City, is visiting her uncle, Crawford Griswold, of 105 West DeWald street.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms.....650
Business Office.....173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Forecast for Indiana: Showers and thunderstorms tonight; Thursday, cloudy weather; light, southerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The temperature today in Fort Wayne was as follows:

	Degrees.
6 a. m.	64
7 a. m.	68
8 a. m.	70
9 a. m.	72
10 a. m.	74
11 a. m.	76
12 m.	72
1 p. m.	72
2 p. m.	67

LOCAL LINES.

Louis Fox has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

W. H. Eichhorn, of Bluffton, is at the New Aveline.

Charles McCulloch is in Chicago today on a business trip.

Miss Mollie Dalton left today for Clear Lake, to remain a month.

Mrs. Adam Lamar is entertaining Miss Hattie Riley, of St. Paul, Minn.

Major Hitt, of Indianapolis, who is connected with the postoffice department, is in the city.

Rev. Father Bathe, of the Cathedral, is in Chicago for a few days, on a business mission.

C. C. Keir, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Ropa, has returned home.

The R. F. C. club will give a lawn social August 23, at the corner of Stophlet and College streets.

Miss Mattie Lochner and Miss Bertha Foley have gone to Buffalo and Niagara Falls for a few weeks.

Miss Millie, daughter of C. S. Downey, of the Nickel Plate, railroad, is visiting friends in Lima, O.

Ed Schroeder, formerly with Sam Pete & Max, this morning accepted a position as salesman with Kratzsch Bros.

J. B. Snelker and family, of Salem, Ind., who have been visiting friends in the city, returned home today.

E. J. Lannen, manager of the Crescent Fuel company at Toledo, is in the city, the guest of Robert McCullough.

Miss Laverne Bishop, of Medina, Ohio, and Miss Genevieve Billman, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, are in the city to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hartman.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel is preparing plans for the remodeling of the Catholic school and sisters' home at Avilla for Rev. Father Duehmig, of that town.

The young people of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ will give a lawn fete at the home of Miss Nestel, 243 West Creighton avenue, Friday evening.

Joseph Braunheisen, the Wells street grocer, returned Tuesday from a visit to Europe, including the Paris exposition. Mr. Braunheisen has been absent about five weeks.

The Ladies' Aid society of Berry street M. E. church will hold its regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the church parlors, and the invitation is extended to all ladies of the church.

Mrs. Niles, of Elwood, Ind., an aged lady who is visiting relatives at Fairmount Place, had the misfortune to sustain a bad fall Tuesday, from the effects of which she will be some time recovering.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the children of the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer will be held tomorrow at the grove in Swinney park. Games of different kinds will serve to pass the time, and music will be furnished by the Walther League orchestra of Emmanuel Lutheran church.

At high noon today at Brooklyn, N. Y., occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Freeman and Jesse Frankel, a wealthy commission merchant of New York city. The lady visited in this city with Mrs. Max Rubin some time ago and will be pleasantly remembered by many Fort Wayne acquaintances.

MICHIGAN PEACHES AND PLUMS, SWEETHEART WATERMELONS, OSAGE AND GEM MELONS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS FOR THURSDAY MORNING.

Early River Peaches, 75c bushel, or 12½c for small baskets.
Free Stone Peaches, $1.65 bushel.
Michigan Plums, $1.35 bushel, 6c quart.
English Damson Plums, 6c quart.
Extra large Sweetheart Watermelons, 18c each.
Gem Melons, crate, 40c.
Osage Melons, crate, 75c.
Fine Wax Lemons, 25c dozen.
California Peaches, Plums, Pears and Tokay Grapes.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

E. H. McDonald, who has been quite ill at Rome City, is reported much better today.

Capt. W. F. Rauke and G. F. Pfeiffer will leave Thursday night for a stay at Petoskey, Mich.

Miss Addie Snyder, of Fredericktown, Ohio, is in the city, the guest of her uncle and aunt, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Norris.

Louis Diether and family, who have been spending the summer at their country home, returned to the city today to remain.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grummon charmingly entertained a party of friends at their home on West Jefferson street Tuesday evening.

The Hanna Street Mission Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Ada Tourgee, corner of Green and Thomas streets.

The Misses Bertha and Jennie Goodman, of Hartford City, were guests of Miss Mollie Greensfelder Tuesday, while en route home from Winona.

The Ladies' Aid society No. 19, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, will give a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Slater, 134 West Main street, Thursday evening, Aug. 16.

Mrs. R. T. McDonald and daughter, Miss Esther, will arrive in the city tomorrow from an extended eastern visit, and will take up their residence at the home of Mrs. C. M. Dawson.

Prof. and Mrs. R. A. Dunar, who were visiting the lady's brother, C. H. Meek, left yesterday for Rock Springs, Wyo., where the professor has accepted the superintendency of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Beaver gave a dinner party at the New Aveline hotel today, their guests including Prof. and Mrs. Watson Nicholson, of Redlands, Cal., Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Beaver and child, Mrs. Kittie Kimball and Mrs. Clara Waters and child.

Mrs. W. F. DeVilbiss has gone to Plainfield to attend the meeting of the State Horticultural society. Mrs. DeVilbiss has a fine horticultural exhibit there. From Plainfield she will go to Lafayette to address the Home-Makers' association of Tippecanoe county.

The contract for the erection of the handsome new residence of J. H. Hartman, on South Hanna street, has been let to John Suelzer. The plans are by Architect Grindle and the residence will contain all modern improvements. The heating system is hot water.

MICHIGAN PLUMS AND PEACHES.
LARGE SHIPMENT RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

Large Lombard Plums, $1.10 bu.
Extra Large Gems, $1.50 bu.
Large Early Michigan Peaches, $1.65 bu.
Hale's Early Freestones, $1.25 bu.
Pears for canning, 50c and 60c bu.
Maiden Blush Apples, 12½c pk.
Fine Cooking Apples, 10c and 12½c pk.
Sweetheart Melons, 15c and 20c.
Solid Smooth Tomatoes, 30c bu.
Gem Melons, 4c and 7c each.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 40c pk.
Fine Large Potatoes, 35c bu.
Fresh Meat of all kinds.
GREATEST GROCERY CO.,
Home 'phones, 315-378. Bell, 378.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE MASONS.

A special meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening to arrange for the funeral of Brother John L. Davis, 32, at Auburn, Friday afternoon.
WILLIAM GEAKE,
T. P. G. M.

COLLIERY OWNERS IN CLOVER.

In London dear coal means misery; in Wigan it spells prosperity. Here in the very heart of the Lancashire mining world things are flourishing as they have not done for twenty-seven years before, says a correspondent of a London newspaper. The grimy miners whose clogs loudly clatter down the granite paved streets as they go to and from their pits, are busy conferring about the expected rise in wages. The shopkeepers are talking of extending their premises and taking on new assistants.

Even the mine managers, who consider it part of their business to look overburdened with care, are seen to smile as they send out notices of their 20 per cent. dividends. Every one of the hundreds of giant chimneys that unceasingly belch forth great clouds of black smoke to darken the heavens tells of the gold that is pouring into their laps.

Two years ago the colliery owner was counted the most to be pitied of all capitalists. Now he is the most fortunate. By a single streak of good luck he has recouped himself for twenty bad years. Men who bought mines at the prices of two years ago have already in more than one case entirely recovered the capital cost. Today the mine owner is king. He has the workmen at his mercy owing to a treaty with the Miners' federation signed before the present boom was anticipated. He has the whip-hand over the consumer, and even the coal merchant has to yield to him or do without coal.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETS

TAKES UP ENCAMPMENT MATTERS TONIGHT.

Ladies' Committee Meets Poor Success in Securing Rooms for Delegates

This evening at the Arcade headquarters the general committee will hold an important meeting to carry forward the preparations for the national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion.

There is a vast amount of business to be taken care of and as the time for the great national gathering draws nearer the more urgent becomes the necessity for unanimous and concerted action in arranging details for the big event.

The work is for the most part going forward satisfactorily, though the committee is deeply discouraged over the fact that the ladies' soliciting committee, who have been canvassing the city to secure quarters in private families for the visiting delegates has been meeting with very indifferent success. Unless there is a more general disposition to offer lodging places to the visitors, the work or caring for the big crowd will be much more burdensome for the committees in charge of the gathering.

POSTPONE MEETING.

The social gathering of the ladies of St. John's German Reformed church will not be held tomorrow, but postponement has been taken until Thursday of next week, at which time will be held the annual birthday festival.

POLICE COURT.

There were three prisoners in police court—two drunks arrested by Officer Paul, and William Birschman, who had been arrested for provoke on an affidavit sworn to by William Diedolf. The drunks forfeited bail money and Birschman was fined and the fine remitted.

Go to Swinney Park tomorrow. Church of the Redeemer Picnic. Supper and Ice Cream served.

The St. Louis Button Co., of St. Louis, Mo., are making photo, campaign and advertising buttons, and they are very fine.

FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

ZOO-ZOO AT GENTLIVRE PARK,

Monday evening, August 20. Admission free. Reineke's Superb Orchestra. Masquerade Carnival.

CINCINNATI AND RETURN $1.50 VIA G. R. & I.

Leave Fort Wayne at 11:50 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 18th, arrive in Cincinnati at 5:30 a. m. Returning, leave Cincinnati at 7:00 p. m. Sunday evening. 15t4

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE

Garments to order. Full line of cloths for summer wear. G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry. Phone 510. 27-tf

Bathing suits at Patterson's.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 23 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13-tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

DETROIT. Never before have such inducements been offered to visit Detroit, making the round trip in a single day. Tickets, $1.60 next Sunday via Wabash R. R. and White Star Line Steamers. Train leaves at 5:50 a. m. 2tf

CONTRACTS LET TO INDIANS.

The Crow Indians of Montana, who raise a great deal of wheat, have entered into a contract with the United States government to supply the Cheyenne Indians with flour. They have constructed a system of irrigation for their farms and have a good flour mill at the agency, while they are building another at a distant part of the reservation. They have sold much farm produce annually for several years to buyers in the country round, and many cattle and horses. They are rich in farms and flocks and herds, but this is the first time a government contract or a railway contract was ever let to an Indian—at least to a “blanket Indian” of the mountains.—New York Tribune.

Patterson has just received a beautiful line of neckwear.

The Boston Store.

All Summer Goods are Sold at Cost and Less to Close Out.

Colored Shirt Waists at 31 cts, reduced from 60 cts.
Colored Shirt Waists at 69 cts, reduced from $1.00.
Colored Shirt Waists at 89 cts, reduced from $1.50.
All Lawn and Dimity Wrappers sold at cost to close out.
We are showing many new styles in Outing Flannels for fall at special low prices.
New styles in Black and Colored Dress Goods just received for fall, at very low prices.
Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have many great bargains to offer.

WM. HAHN & CO.

THE BOSTON STORE.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

A Mid Summer Treat.

Of values so great a child can comprehend them. Bargains in the most extreme and generous sense of the word. Each and every item of summer goods has been priced, not for profit, but for immediate removal.

It's to your interest to see them before you buy.

They include all our

Neckwear,
Corsets,
Belts,
Shirt Waists,
Summer Dress Goods,
Tailor-Made Suits,
Black Dress Goods,
Muslin Underwear,
Skirts,
Millinery.

TAFT'S.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER,
Office and Residence
63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influence, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Ladies, 25c.; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1472 Main.

HERE WE ARE!

New (1900) Apricots, 10c lb.
Whole Apricots, 5c lb.
15-pound pail Jelly, 35c pail.
Pyle's Pearline, 3 for 10c.
Best Clothes Pins, 1c dozen.
12½c Pink and Blue Chambray, 9c yard.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. Canzer, Prop.
Phone 783.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1900.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Bell 'phone. One-half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

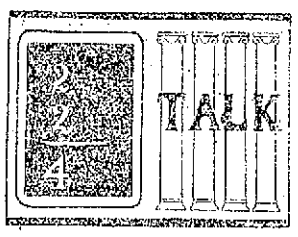
50C Rome City And Return SUNDAY 6:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m.

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL $200,000.00.
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits of
One Dollar
AND UP.
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

It's a good thing SLAVEY's have it.

FIGURES TALK : : : :



We are making some very low, mid-summer clearance-sale prices. In other words big prices are on a vacation at our store at present. They'll stay on it too. We don't want them. What doesn't suit you doesn't suit us. Brace up. Don't borrow Smith's rake and Jones' hoe and Brown's spade and White's wheelbarrow Smith and Jones and Brown and White may do just such things as that, but you can't afford to. These articles cost but very little at this time. Remember that Kraut and Slaw Cutters, Mincing Knives and Fruit Cans are all in season now, and it will pay you to call on us if you need any such items.

WE SELL THE BEST APPLE PARING MACHINE ON THE MARKET FOR ONLY 75c. CALL AND SEE IT. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU ITS MERITS WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

BOTH PHONES 149 SLAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 AND 21 W. MAIN ST.